#### iraqi leader on Moscow mission

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Saadoun Hamma-di arrived in Moscow Monday, the official TASS news agency said. TASS gave no details of Hammadi's Moscow mission which seemed certain to be linked to Iraq's takeover of Kuwait on Ang. 2. The Soviet Union, for mainty years Iraq's chief weapons supplier, has condemned the attack but maintained contacts with Baghdad in an attempt to defuse the crisis. Later Monday the Iraqi milaising hald calks with his Soviet counterpart. Educated Monday the Iraqi minister held talks with his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze but no details were immediately available on the results of Shevardinate out no details were immediately available on the results of the talks. The Iraqi news agency, however, reported that the two sides exchanged views frankly and in detail. The agency quoted Hammadi as saying the talks were "useful" and the two sides agreed "to continue contacts in the framework of preserving and improving bilateral relations." The agency said Hammadi's visit would last three days.



#### 'Egypt will not leave ACC'

CAIRO (R) — Egypt wants to maintain its 18-month-old economic alliance with Iraq, Jordan and Yemen, Egyptian state-owned newspapers reported Sunday. The newspapers quoted Hilmi Namar, secretary general of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), as saying he would fly to Amman Wednesday to carry on with his work in the secretariat. "Egypt is keen on remaining in the Arab Cooperation Council which is considered one of the forum of Arab Papier." Nammar, was quoted as saying in early keen on remaining in the Arab Cooperation Council which is considered one of the forums of Arab unity," Nammar was quoted as saying in early editions of Monday newspapers. The ACC was formed in February 1989 to link the economy of the four Arab states with the eventual aim of forming a common market. Egypt has condemned Iraq's take-over of Kuwait Aug. 2 and has transported some 2,000 troops to Saudi Arabia in line with an Arab summit resolution. Jordan and Yemen abstained. Members of Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) sent a cable to President Hosni Mubarak Saturday asking him to call for an emergency ACC meeting to discuss the "expulsion" of Iraq from the grouping. The cable asked Mubarak to pull out of the alliance if Jordan and Yemen failed to back Iraq's expulsion.

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#### tragi leader thanks King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received a cable from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein thanking him for his cable of congratulations on the Iraqi initiative to establish permanent peace with Iran. The Iraqi president wished the King continued health and happiness and further progress and prosperity for the Jordanian people. In his cable to the President last week, the King voiced hope that the Iran-iraq agreement would usher in a new phase of permanent peace in the Gulf region. The King also sent another cable to the Iranian leadership expressing congratulations on the agreement to end all forms of hostilities, exchange prisoners of war and establish permanent peace.

#### Sytenco due today

AMMAN (Petra) - A special Soviet envoy Yuri Sytenco is expected to arrive in Jordan Tuesday to meet with Jordanian officials and discuss with them the current situation in the region.

#### Dumas to visit Moscow

PARIS (R) - French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas will visit the Soviet Union Aug. 25-26, the Foreign Ministry said Monday. A spokesman said the visit had been planned for some time. But the Gulf crisis was certain to be the key item in the weekend talks between Dumas and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevard-nadze.

#### Iragis threatened in the Philippines

MANILA (R) — Iraqis residing in the Philippines say they have received death threats since Iraq took over Kuwait Aug. 2, a gov-Philippine Foreign Affairs Secretary Raul Manglapus said the Iraqi and other Middle Eastern embassies in Manila had informed him they had received threats. Manglapus was gnest speaker on a Monday evening programme at a government television station when a caller, identifying himself as an Iraqi named Abdul Kiram, said he had been getting threats from a syndicate, which he did not name. "Not only private Iragis are now telling us this, but the Iraqi embassy itself has informed us that they have been receiving threats," Manglapus said on the

#### MK proposes Palestinian 'shields'

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli parliament member Rahaman Zeevi proposed Monday that Palestimans be used as "human shields" against an Iraqi attack. "We should take them (Palestinians) and put them in front of the invading Arab forces," Zeevi told parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee. Zeevi's Moledet, or "homeland," party advocates the transfer of all Palestinians from Israelioccupied territories.

#### Sheikh Sabah says Kuwait still has 'giorious future'

ABU DHABI (R) — Kuwait's deposed ruler said Monday his country would emerge stronger after fraq is defeated. "Do not be upset... we will emerge winners because we are right and have a just cause," Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah said in an address to the Kuwaiti people

#### 17 vessels at Agaba

AQABA (Petra) - A total of 17 vessels are discharging cargo at Aqaba, Ports Corporation Director Awad Tal said Monday. The ports corporation expects 19 other ships to dock by the end of August, he said. No ship arrived in Aqaba Monday, but at least six wssels are expected there shortly to load Jordanian phosphate and to unload cargo of cars, aluminium and sesame, Tal said. He said four vessels left the harbour Monday after unloading cargo. Two of these ships, he added, were loaded with Jordanian phos-

# Iraq moves foreigners to strategic locations

Bush:Iraqi government responsible for 'hostages' safety

Baghdad sets deadline for transfer of embassies

Combined agency dispatches

**IRAQ ANNOUNCED Monday** that it has moved Western detainees to possible military targets, making good its threat to use them as human shields against a potential American attack.

"Iraq's foreign guests have been in fact moved to all vital and military installations. They have been provided with all modern facilities and they are all in good physical condition," a national council spokesman was quoted as saying by the Iraqi News Agency

The three-line dispatch provided no further details, such as how many foreigners had been moved or to what installations.

It followed an announcement that foreign diplomats who do not close their missions in Kuwait would be treated like other foreigners --- who have been detained and used to protect Iraqi installa-

movement of Westerners - demanded that the foreigners be freed.

"And I want there to be no misunderstanding. I will hold the government of Iraq responsible for the safety and well being of American citizens being held against their will," Bush told a Baltimore meeting of U.S. veterans of foreign wars.

"Whatever these innocent people are called, they are in fact hostages," he said.

Bush repeated U.S. demands that Iraq withdraw from Kuwait, which it invaded Aug. 2, and he likened Saddam Hussein to Hit-

Meanwhile, two senior U.N. officials headed for Baghdad Monday to urge Iraq to free foreigners held in Kuwait and Iraq. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Saddam requested the envoys be

Ons. Iraq said Monday that diplomats
U.S. President George Bush — who fail to close their missions in

speaking before the announced Kuwait by Friday will be treated as Boucher said. any other foreign citizen. Many foreigners are being detained, in particu-

lar Americans and Britons.
Austria, Britain, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden, the Soviet Union, West Germany and the United States said they had no plans to close their missions in Kuwait or outright refused.

None of them recognises Baghdad's announcement of a merger between Iraq and Kuwait. Belgium and the Netherlands were

vithholding comment until EC foreign ministers discuss this issue at pecial session in Paris Tuesday.

Norway declined to say what it

In a separate move, Iraq Monday warned its citizens against harbouring foreigners, according to an announce ment monitored in London.

At least 12 Americans, along with a number of other foreign nationals, were taken from hotels in Kuwait's capital and moved to undisclosed cations, the State Department said

Protests were lodged by U.S. diplomats in Kuwait and Iraq, but the

The Americans were staying at the Hyatt, Hilton and International

"The foreign guests of Iraq have indeed been hosted in various vital and military installations," Iraqi News Agency quoted a National

Assembly spokesman as saying.

They have been provided with modern amenities and they all enjoy good health," the agency added. "Their presence along with Iraqi families at vital targets may prevent military aggression." Saddam Hus-

sein said in a message broadcast In a later statement National Assembly Speaker Saadi Medhdi Saleh drew a parallel with the U.S.

internment of ethnic Japanese in

World War II. "We note and remind the people of the world that during World War II the United States held around 100,000 of its own citizens of Japanese origin in special detention camps in anticipation of a (further) Japanese attack..." The United States did not take

such a measure against its citizens of dents were reported. (Continued on page 4)

# Red Cross sends message to Iraq

its president is sending a message nationals out of the region. to Iraq as part of its efforts to law in the Gulf crisis.

The contents of the message by marug was not revealed but as Baghdad. senior official indicated it would deal with all issues of "humanitaof thousands of foreign nationals trapped in Iraq and Kuwait. "All foreigners having difficul-

ties to leave are of concern to the willing to act, and we want to contribute to the solution of this problem," said Angelo Gnaedinger, the ICRC chief Middle East delegate, in response to question. Gnaedinger was also asked at a

press conference whether the re-ported transfer of foreign nationals to strategic locations was in that it be applied," Gnaedinger violation of the Geneva conven- said. "Our contribution is our

"I want to abstain from any comment on the legal side or on said the dialogue required a "certhe proposals we have made," he tain confidentiality." replied. "We need some time to really assess the facts, not only

GENEVA (AP) — The Interna- More than 20 countries have tional Committee of the Red asked the all-Swiss humanitarian Cross (ICRC) said Monday that agency for help in getting their Gnaedinger, who said he was

the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, spoke at a press conference shortly be-ICRC President Cornelio Som- fore his planned departure for

He said the message was part rian concern", including the fate of the ICRC's "intensified dialogue with all interested states." He said the dialogue is dealing with all issues of "humanitarian concern." These included, he ICRC and we have ideas, we are said, the situation of the civilian population in Kuwait, the foreign

> "We work within the framework of international humanitarian law and we want attempt through dialogue to come to concrete actions," he

Gnaedinger said the ICRC was

(Continued on page 3)

# Iraq moves troops from Iran to Kuwait

NICOSIA (AP) — As Iraq's troop strength facing U.S. forces jumped, Iraqi soldiers Monday were winding up their pullout from occupied Iranian territory, according to Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA).

U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Chency Sunday revised upward the number of Iraqi troops poised on the Kuwaiti border with Saudi Arabia for a possible attack from 160,000 to 200,000.

The jump in Iraqi troop strength indicated that soldiers from the Iranian border regions may already have taken up posi-. tions in Knwait.

Iraqi troops have been speedily withdrawn from occupied Iranian border areas as part of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's peace initiative to Tehran, which frees forces to confront the growing U.S. military presence.

Cheney, on a tour of U.S. military deployments in Saudi Arabia, refused to say how many American troops are there. U.S. troops were dispatched to protect the kingdom after Iraq's takeover

In occupied areas of Iran's southern border region near the Gulf, departing Iraqi troops shouted "Down with the U.S." and "Allahu Akbar," the Iranian news agency said.

cadged from Iranian troops the trademark headbands they wore in battle during the eight-year Gulf war, according to IRNA. The news agency said they expressed desires for "more brotherly relations" between their countries. Departing Iraq soldiers waved

at their former enemies as they pulled out of fortifications along the 50 kilometre-long Shalamcheh-Kushk axis.

The agency also quoted Iraqi tanker Mohammad Kazim as saying that fighting Iranians had rankled him because of their common religion.

The withdrawal of Iraqi forces from the border areas is due to be completed Tuesday.

The pullout is accompanied by the biggest prisoner exchange since World War II, with both sides holding a total of 100,000 prisoners, according to the U.N.

and diplomats. Iraq's army daily, Al Qaddisiyah, has reported that an unspecified number of the 30 divisions it said were deployed along the 1,080-kilometre Iran-Iraq frontier following the August 1988 ceasefire will be sent south to confront U.S. forces in Sandi

(Continued on page 3)

# U.S. enlists physical backing of UAE, Oman

Gulf states, basing air force cargo going to sell more fighter jets to Saudi Arabia.

Defence officials, travelling here with U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney on a four-day swing through the Gulf, confirmed reports that the Bush administration planned to sell more F-15 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia.

Cheney, who announced the new basing agreement with the UAE in Abu Dhabi Monday, was to travel to Saudi Arabia Monday night for talks with government

The UAE, an alliance comprising seven sheikhdoms, on Monday became the first of the Arab governments in the southern Gulf region to publicly announce overt military cooperation with the Un-

ited States. On Sunday, it had announced it would allow the deployment of Arab and "friendly" forces on its territory as part of multinational efforts to defend the Gulf region. A senior Pentagon official

travelling with Cheney said he was unable to comment on how many of the U.S. air force transport aircraft would operate out of the emirates, located at the Gulf's narrow mouth. At least five were seen at Bateen air base, where Cheney's plane landed. The official also said he did not

know what other countries might be sending forces to the emirates. In Oman Cheney met Sultan

SALALAH, Oman (Agencies) Qaboos and senior defence offi-— The United States Monday cials at the sultan's palace in this beefed up its military support of southern Omani city on the shores of the Arabian Sea before planes in the United Arab Emi-rates (UAE) and saying it was which were expected to include UAE leaders gave no indica-

> like Kuwait was hotly criticised by Baghdad for allegedly driving down oil prices by overproduc-Britain has sent 10 naval vessels and 24 warplanes to the Gulf

tion of which Arab troops might

be based in the country, which

and is negotiating with Bahrain for greater access for its planes. U.S. and British warships have

been authorised to use force to implement U.N. trade sanctions against Iraq but U.S. officials say Washington was holding off on unilateral naval action against Iraqi tankers in hopes the U.N. Security Council will approve more forceful measures.

U.S. warships fired warning shots near two Iraqi tankers on Saturday but allowed them to carry on and are shadowing them.

In a dispatch datelized Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt's state-run Middle East News Agency reported that troops from Oman and Morocco arrived Monday in the kingdom's eastern

This was the first report that Oman, the Arabian peninsula's second-largest country after Saudi Arabia, would send milit-ary units to help the Saudis "defend" against possible Iraqi

(Continued on page 5)

IN THE NAME OF GOD, THE MERCIFUL AND THE COMPASSIONATE

#### AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN OF JORDAN from the north, south, east and west

you are invited to take part in

#### A WOMEN MARCH to express support for Jordan's noble and brave stand

and to pledge allegiance to Sharif Hussein Ben Talal and to declare unity of ranks in the battle we are waging against the forces of injustice and oppression and in defence of our Islamic shrines and the honour of the Arab

The march will be held Thursday August 23, 1990 at 4:30 p.m. with the first group of women assembling at the car park of the Shannak Building, Maxim Circle, Jabai Hussein. The second group will join the march at Al Husseln College School, Jabal Husseln. The march will proceed to the gates of the Basman Palace.

God is great

God conquers all plots

The preparatory committee for the march Tel: 819096, 674973, 682522, 667937

#### Saleh: Foreign presence is terrorism

SANAA (R) - Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh told some 70,000 anti-Western protesters Monday that the presence of foreign navies in Arab territorial waters was an act of terrorism that would fail to achieve its aims.

Addressing one of the biggest demonstrations against the Western military presence in the Gulf, Saleh said:

"The plying of these navies in Arab territorial waters is a terrorist act which will fail to achieve its aims as the strength of Arab resistance will force them to turn

In an indirect criticism of Saudi Arabia's call for foreign forces to help resist any possible Iraqi attack, Saleh said: "Those who called in these foreign forces will eventually prefer peaceful solutions enabling our (Arab) Nation to overcome all difficulties."

The marchers, who were led by political and trade union leaders, set out from the centre of the Yemeni capital, passing by the Saudi and British embassies on their way to the presidential palace, but no disorderly inci-

They carried pictures of Saleh. Iragi President Saddam Hussein and the late Egyptian leader Gamal Abdul Nasser and shouted slogans attacking the foreign military presence on Arab terri-

The slogans included "No blockade," no aggression, we will resist the Americans," "We will sacrifice our lives for you, Iraq" and "Our brethren in Iran. (Muslim) holy places are degraded." Saleh told the crowd: "The

Yemeni political leadership will continue working with our (Arab) brethren to achieve a peaceful settlement for the Gulf

He said Sunday a diplomatic solution to the crisis was possible but "the problem lies in the existence of an international game and there is a serious plot against the region."

## Nakayama arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) - Japanese through the United Nations to stop of a Middle East tour focusing on the Gulf crisis.

Qasem met Nakayama at the Arabian Sea. airport on arrival from Oman.

Nakayama was expected be received by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. He will also hold talks with Qasem and other officials.

The United States has been pressing Japan to play a more active role in the multi-national effort to force Iraq to withdraw

from Kuwait. Officials accompanying ers. Nakayama on his earlier stops in

Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama the multi-national forces in Saudi arrived here Monday, the third Arabia and sending medical teams to the region. While in Oman, he met with

Deputy Prime Minister and Sultan Qaboos at his palace in the Foreign Minister Marwan Al southern capital of Salalah on the

Nakayama earlier held similar talks with his Omani counterpart, Yousef Ben Alawi.

Nakayama was to visit Egypt and Turkey after Jordan. The tour includes the same countries that Japapese Prime Minister Tashiki Kaifu was to visit as of Aug. 18, explaining

that Kaifu postponed his trip until October. He is delivering letters from Kaifu to the respective lead-In Saudi Arabia, Nakayama Saudi Arabia and then Oman said has said he hoped that the prime the options considered by Japan minister would be able to visit the

## IAEA tells Iraq, Kuwait to settle dispute peacefully

include financial assistance region in October.

ence on nuclear weapons Monday the brink of war. and were told that disputes had to be settled peacefully.

Delegates from both countries adherence to a 20-year-old treaty the conference — despite speculation Iraq would walk out to protest against the presence of a cluding Iraq and Kuwait, have Kuwaiti delegation.

"This fourth review conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty is taking place at a moment of dangerous confrontation in a strategic region of the world," Hans Blix, director-general of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), told the opening session of the conference.

starkly that a region of great wealth in human resources and oil may be crippled in its legitimate development efforts by unless mutual confidence and stability are built up by accommodation, peaceful resolution of conflict, cooperation and verified used in nuclear weapons and arms control," he added.

GENEVA (R) — Iraq and Iraq's invasion of Kuwait Aug. Kuwait, two countries at the 2 and the subsequent build-up of heart of the Gulf crisis, both an international task force in the attended a multinational confer- region has brought the Gulf to

In Geneva, delegates from

over 100 nations began examining

sat under one roof for the start of banning the spread of nuclear A total of 141 countries, in-

signed the treaty which came into force in 1970. The IAEA said after a visit in May it had found no evidence Iraq was diverting material from

its nuclear energy programme to military use. The four-week conference, which takes place every five years, will review steps taken by signatory nuclear powers to spread nuclear technology for peaceful purposes while ensuring

it is not used to make bombs. Blix, whose agency monitors arms races and armed conflict, compliance by regular, on-thespot visits, suggested a system of international storage of plutonium, the radioactive element

## APPEAL

#### MILK FOR THE CHILDREN OF IRAO

An appeal directed to the human conscience all over the world, starting from Jordan.

From the children of Jordan to fathers and mothers wherever they are.

The children of Jordan from the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) who are aware there is still a responsive human conscience appeal to all citizens in Jordan, to the local, Arab, regional and international organisations and institutions and the world child organisations and to leaders of the world's countries to end injustice against the children of Iraq who are threatened with being deprived of bread and milk.

The children of Jordan demand all to implement the principles of the international declaration on children's rights which provides for protecting and taking care of children under all circumstances, in all times and in the days of war and peace alike. The principles of the international declaration on the children's rights by which all the world abide by linking between these rights and the child's basic needs. The declaration's provisions under articles No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10 guarantee the protection and welfare of children as well as social, food, and educational security and their right to grow up in healthy conditions in the times of war, peace and disasters.

The children of Jordan appeal for providing milk and food supplies for the children of

This appeal comes on the eve of convening the world summit for children in which many leaders of the world's countries will take part to protect childhood.

As we head our call from the General Union of Voluntary Services in Jordan we appeal to fathers and mothers to respond favourably to this call. Let us share our food together.

Cash and in-kind donations are received at the following centres: The General Union of Voluntary Societies - Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 634001, 634009, 630398.

GUVS - Ma'an Governorate ..... (03)32477 

# 1.5m Iraqis sign up for Popular Army

alone have volunteered for Iraq's Popular Army, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Sunday.

The Popular Army was revived after Iraq's Aug. 2 takeover of Kuwait. Iraq has more than a million regular soldiers and has called up its military reserves.

INA quoted Saadi Mehdi Saleb, a member of the ruling Iraqi Baath Party leadership, as saying: "The Baghdad masses are still flocking to party offices to volunteer in defence of Iraq and the Arab Nation.'

They are undertaking training in the use of all kinds of weapons, determined to wage the battle of liberation until victory is achieved... and the last soldier of the American invaders and their allies is out of Arab land and the holy places," he said.
"The Arab people will con-

tinue hoisting the banner of armed struggle against the invading oppressors and their supporters in the region," Saleh, who is also speaker of Iraq's National Assembly, added.

The volunteers, responding to a call for forces to counter a U.S.led military buildup in Saudi Arabia, "pledged to the great leader (Saddam Hussein) that they would not take their hands off the triggers of their rifles until the last

NICOSIA (Agencies) — At least soldier of the American invaders 1.5 million people in Baghdad and their allies leaves the land of the Arabs, the land of the sanctities," INA said.

A member of Yemen's presidential council arrived in Baghdad Sunday evening and said his mission was to demonstrate his country's full support for Iraq, INA said.

The news agency quoted the official, Salem Saleh Mohammad, as saying: "The Arab Nation is now at a crossroads and threatened with a foreign and imperialist-Zionist alliance out to subjugate the Arab Nation to an imperialist scheme."

"We are here to demonstrate our full support for Iraq and our rejection of the economic blockade." he said.

Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh said in Sanaa Sunday a diplomatic solution to the crisis was possible but "the problem lies in the existence of an international game and there is a serious plot against the region."

Saleh expressed opposition to Iraq's merger with Kuwait but said the aim of the Western military deployment "is to strike at Iraq's pan-Arab stand and dominate Arab wealth."

Yemen was one of eight countries which did not endorse an Arab League resolution to send Arab forces to Saudi Arabia.

## Five powers review military options

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The five permanent powers on the-U.N. Security Council are seriously discussing military cooperation against Iraq but it is still doubtful whether the council will authorise a naval blockade to enforce its economic sanctions.

Meetings on the subject between ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and China have been going on for the past few days and accelerated over the weekend following Iraq's detention of foreign nationals.

The ambassadors met Sunday and planned to meet again Monday and are considering informal consultations with other members of the Security Council later in the day, diplomats said. But no formal council meeting has been

A U.N.-authorised blockade requires a Security Council resolution invoking article 42 of Chapter VII of the Charter calling on member states to enforce council measures, such as economic sanctions, if they are "inadequate or have proved to be inadequate."

However, the five and their legal experts are studying the implications of this provision as subsequent articles in Chapter VII indicate such forces might have to be under United Nations control.

Neither the United States nor Britain favour putting their vessels under a U.N. command, although both countries as well as France would like approval from the United Nations for any of their present and future naval activities in the Gulf.

"We like umbrellas, not flags," said one U.S. official.

"China is said to be opposed to any military action that might jeopardise chances for a peaceful resolution but may not veto a resolution on the subject, diplomats said.

At a late Saturday night Security Council meeting the Chinese representative, Yu Mengjia said, "We are deeply disturbed by the mounting tension in the Gulf

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

military involvement by the big powers is not conducive to the settlement of the present crisis." Soviet representative Valentin Lozinsky at the same meeting emphasised Moscow intended to act "exclusively within the context of the United Nations and

region and it is our belief that

The Soviet Union has been pressing for an expanded U.N. peacekeeping role and said it would send troops to the Gulf if the United Nations authorised a multinational force.

international law."

A council resolution normally requires positive votes from at least nine of the group's 15 nations, provided no veto is cast by any of the five permanent mem-

All 15 members of the council Saturday adopted a resolution demanding Iraq allow foreign nationals held in Kuwait and Iraq to leave immediately as well as give them access to concular offi

Iraq answered quickly with an offer to release the foreigners if the United States and its allies withdrew military forces from the Gulf and lifted their economic blockade, a response that one diplomat said "heightened the sense of outrage" among Western council members.

#### Israel court delays VOA transmitter

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli ecologists won a supreme court injunction Monday preventing the Voice of America (VOA) building a radio transmitter complex in the desert until environmental questions are answered. The Israeli nature protection society and residents of the Arava Valley appealed to the court to block the project, saying a 43-aerial complex in the valley would harm the environment and disorient millions of migratory birds. A government planning board approved the billion-dollar project last month.

# Palestinians seek gas masks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) - Palestinians, afraid Israel will not protect them against an Iraqi air raid, said Sunday they have requested neutral countries to donate gas masks.

"We suspect that Israel will. not distribute masks to Palestinians," said Dr. Nabil Jabari who heads the Arab Jerusalem branch of the Palestinian "Friends of the Sick Organisation."

"They say they will distribute the masks and protective gear gradually and we are way down on the list," Jabari added. 'According to their statements they are hesitant to supply us with

"Friends of the Sick," an umbrella organisation for private clinics throughout the occupied territories and Arab Jerusalem first requested protective equip-

ment from Belgium.

However, the group withdrew its request when it received reports that Belgium had sent troops to the Gulf. Belgium has sent two mine hunters and a supply vessel to the Eastern Mediterranean but has not said

the Gulf.

The Palestinian underground uprising leadership publicly supports Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. Hundreds to thousands stage euphoric pro-Iraqi marches daily throughout the occupied territories.

Jabari said the group planned to meet with the general consul of Greece Monday to ask his government to donate protective gear. Greece, while it halted trade with Iraq in line with the U.S. sanctions, has not sent troops to the Gulf.

Former civil guard commander Aryeh Biro said last week that there were no masks for the 1.7 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

However, Defence Minister Moshe Arens has said that all who live under Israeli "jurisdiction" would be given masks.

Despite this, Israeli officials said Sunday no preparations have been made to distribute protective gear to Palestinians in the occupied territories.

"There is a problem with the territories because distribution involves cooperation between municipalities and the army," the official said, requesting anonymity. "I don't know how we can distribute to the Palestinians who

garbage disposal." Previously Palestinians saw no need for protection. But as the situation grows steadily worse Palestinians fear for their safety. Iabari said he expected a large number of Palestinian, victims if

cannot even cooperate in simple

Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy called Sunday for immediate distribution of protective gear. "I am talking about time because time is very important here,

we should not wait. We must

proceed immediately to the dis-

Iraq bombed Israel with lethal

tribution of masks, without panic and without alarm." Israel's civil guard has completed preparations for the distribution of gas masks to all Israelis, and now wait for the

government order to start.

Levy for his alarming statement to the press and stressed that there was no reason for distribution at this point.

The government has said distribution may be understood as Israeli preparation for a preemptive strike on Baghdad and could escalate tension.

Meanwhile impatient Israelis and Arabs are snatching commercially-sold gas masks off the shelves for some 240 shekels (\$120) apiece.

Israel television reported that the state-run medical clinics announced they were ready to begin public instruction on use of the protective gear. The broad-cast showed an Israeli fully dressed in a plastic suit telling the public how safe the gear made him feel.

In the occupied West Bank Sunday some one thousand Palestinians marched in support of Saddam waving posters of the Iragi president and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, Arab reporters said.

## Police evict 100 homeless Israelis from protest camp

TEL AVIV (AP) - Police forcibly evicted about 100 homeless Israelis Monday from a "tent camp" set up to protest Israel's

severe housing shortage.
Police detained five homeless protesters who rioted when a backhoe arrived and demolished several stone and wooden huts put up in the camp in the Tel Aviv neighbourhood of Bnei Brak, said police spokeswoman Aviv Ivri

It was the first time authorities evicted people living in tent cities. About 2,000 Israelis are living in such cities around the country to protest a housing shor-

tage and skyrocketing rents caused by a massive influx of Soviet Jews. Reuven Berger, a senior offi-

cial of the Bnei Brak municipality, said the eviction was ordered after some of the 17 homeless families began building permanent structures on a vacant lot where they had been allowed to pitch tents. "At that moment their plight

took on the character of squatting and ceased being a protest," he Berger said authorities tried to

reason with the homeless to remove the structures but added:

"The truth is, they are not the kind of people you can talk to." Berger said that the municipality had supplied the homeless camp with electricity, water and even hot meals for the children.

Police said the homeless set fire to one of the huts and assaulted officers, who were backed by paramilitary border police.

Army radio said that after the eviction, some of the homeless collected under a shelter in the lot, saying they did not know where they would go:

"You see this sand here, this is where we will sleep tonight," one

homeless protester said on Israel Radio.

The housing shortage was sparked several months ago by the influx of Soviet Jews, which has reached about 80,000 this year and may include 70,000 others by January.

Many rents have doubled and tripled in Israel as a result of the \$300 monthly government rent subsidies given the Soviet Jews, who receive the money a year in advance and can pay rents in a lump sum. The higher rents have displaced young couples and poor

# Moves and counter moves raise temperature in Gulf

By Ed Blanche The Associated Press

NICOSIA - Iraq's drive to beef up its forces confronting the United States with battlehardened veterans from the Iranian border, coupled with a renewed threat to use chemical weapons, have raised the temperature in the Gulf powderkeg.

As the Americans tightened the ring around Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, he responded Friday by interning 4,000 Britons and 2,500 Americans trapped in Kuwait since his army tookover Kuwait Aug. 2.

That left the Westerners virtual hostages while the U.S. buildup in Saudi Arabia gathered momentum. Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz

said Saturday that Iraq might retaliate against a U.S.-led quarantine by blockading the Strait of Hormuz, gateway of the Gulf, and the Bab Al Mandeb strait in the southern Red Sea. The Suez Canal in the north links it with the Mediterranean.

That stretch of water has assumed vital strategic and economic importance because of the oil pipelines across Saudi Arabia built during the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war to provide a safer export route than

the war-ravaged Gulf.
The Bab Al Mandeb strait lies off newly united Yemen, which backs Iraq in the Gulf standoff.

But Aziz's threat had a hollow ring because Iraq's effective navy consists of a halfdozen Soviet-build Osa missile attack craft. Like the rest of Iraq's mavy,

these are bottled up in the Gulf and could easily be prevented from breaking out of that waterway. The Iraqis do have four Lupo-class missile frigates and

six missile Corvettes built by

Italy. But these rusted in Italian ports for several years. The Italians said they had no objection to delivering them following the August 1988 ceasefire in the Gulf war. But Italy has now blocked all arms

sales to Iraq because of the new crisis. Iran has said it will stop these warships entering the Gulf en route to Iraq's only major operational naval base

at Umm Qasr. Iraq's present ground strength is believed to total an estimated 10 or 12 divisions, or some 160,000 troops in Kuwait, following their blitzkreig invasion. Western intelligence reports

indicate that at least four armoured and mechanised infantry divisions are strung out along Kuwait's southern desert border with Saudi Arabia, with three infantry divisions deployed around the rest of the country.

Iraq's army newspaper, Al Qaddisiyah, reported that an undisclosed number of the 30 divisions it said were deployed along the 1,080-kilometre eastern border with Iran will be sent south.

Altogether, Iraq has 55 divi-

reports that Saddam was planning to form another 10.

out of occupied areas of Iran will actually be redeployed on Kuwait's southern border with Saudi Arabia or simply used to form a second-echelon force along Iraq's southern border is not yet known.

These units include the 3rd and 7th army corps. They were in some of the heaviest battles of the Gulf war against humanwave attacks by Iranian Revolutionary Guards in the south around Basra and the Howeizah marshes.

Saddam has said the withdrawal which began Friday will take five days.

The troops he is pulling back can reinforce Iraqi formations in Kuwait relatively swiftly because of an elaborate road network he built during the Gulf war for quick deployment of troops to threatened sec-

His army also has some 3.000 tank transporters for swift deployment.

The troops in Kuwait are believed to be mainly composed of most of the seven divisions of crack Republican Guards, including at least two of their three armoured divisions equipped with Soviet-built T-72 tanks.

These units spearheaded the series of lightning lraqi offensives in the closing stages of the Gulf war. They recaptured Iraqi territory held by Iran and seized border areas in Iran.

This is the territory from

drawing under Saddam's peace initiative with Tehran, which Whether the troops pulling - he rapidly accelerated several days ago as the crisis over Kuwait swelled.

Iraq's threat to use chemical weapons is being taken No Western army has been

attacked with chemical weapons, whose use is hanned under a 1925 Geneva protocol, since World War I. It is impossible to say at

which stage of a shooting war that Saddam would consider using chemical weapons. But the arsenal would be most effective in a pre-emptive

strike against troops concentrations and airbases, where U.S., British and Saudi Arabian strike jets pose the greatest threat to Iraq's overwhelming superiority in armour. The American forces in

Saudi Arabia lack heavy armour. The Saudis' untested 45,000-man army has some 450 tanks, but there are only about 100 high-quality U.S.-made M-60 A3s. The Americans' firepower is

built primarily around antitank systems, primarily Tow and Dragon missiles.

The U.S. formations so far airlifted to Saudi Arabia are being deployed mainly around Dhahran, near the oilfields, to block any Iraqi thrust along the coastal highway from Kuwait. An Iraqi assault across the soft, treacherous desert west of Dhahran could be risky.

#### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### Americans advised to consider leaving

AMMAN (R) — The United States advised Americans Monday to consider leaving Jordan because of Iraq's invasion of Kuwai and regional tension, a U.S. embassy spokesman in Amerian said. Public Affairs Counsellor Jonathan Owen told Reuters the State Department travel advisory said: "Due to the Iraqr military invasion of Kuwait and continued unstable conditions in the region, the Department of State is advising all Americans to defer non-essential travel to Jordan. The department is permitting non-essential embassy personnel and dependents to depart Jordan on a voluntary basis. The department advises other American citizens in Jordan to consider doing the same." Owen said the statement also advised the 4,000 Americans in Jordan to contact the embassy to register and receive information about the

#### Bangladeshis ready to fight for Iraq

DHAKA (AP) — About 200 Bangiadeshi volunteers lined up in front of the Iraqi embassy Monday and offered to go to Iraq to fight alongside President Saddam Hussein's troops. "The Bangiadesh government decision to send troops to Saudi Arabia against Iraq is wrong and has disastrons implications for our poor country," said Saif. Abdullan, a college student. "I want to go to Iraq and fight as Saddam's volunteer." Another student, asking not to be identified, said. "We are not doing it Another student, asking not to be identified, said: "We are not doing it for money but because of our convictions that Saddam's actions are correct." President Hussein Mohammad Ershad has agreed to contribute Bangladeshi soldiers to the multinational force assembling in Sandi Arabia. About 150 Bangladeshis demonstrated against the decision on Sunday, saying they feared for the safety of relatives working in Iraq and Kuwait. About 110,000 Bangladeshis work in Iraq and Kuwait and send home \$50 million in earnings every year through regular banking channels. Additional funds, estimated at \$65 million, are repatriated though money dealers. Benefits Millionia could not be resident. through money dealers. Foreign Ministry officials could not be reached for comment on the volunteers who want to join the Iraqi force.

#### China helps Taiwanese to safety

TAIPEI (R) — A Beijing-controlled engineering company has helped 143 Taiwan citizens leave Knwait, Taiwan Foreign Minister Fredrick Chien said Monday. But Chien said he could not thank China publicly because Taipei and Beijing were still officially at war following the nationalist defeat by communists 41 years ago. Chien told a news conference the 143, employees and their families of a Taiwan government-owned engineering company, and gone through private channels to seek help from the Beijing company. Taipei officially has a strict policy of "no contact, no compromise, no negotiation" with Beijing, but that has been modified in recent-years.

#### 4 killed in Shi'ite clashes in Belrut

BEIRUT (AP) - Rival Shi'ite Muslim factions fought artillery and rocket battles in Beirut's southern slums Monday, killing four. people and wounding 21, police said. They said among the dead were two boys, 5 and 9. The clashes, which broke out at dawn. pitted the pro-Iranian fundamentalist Hizbollah against the more secular, Syrian-backed Amal militia. Thuds of exploding shells echoed across the capital as both sides traded mortar and rocket fire in the districts of Shiyah, Hajjaj, Musharafieh and Ghobeiri. Syrian troops, in charge of security of west and south Beirut, were trying to halt the battles and disengage the combatants.

#### Turkey demands pay-off

MADRID (R) — Purkey wants Western compensation for its rapid support of U.N. sanctions on Iraq, President Turgut Ozal said in an interview published Monday. Ozal told Et Pais newspaper in Ankara that Western nations forming a bloc against Iraq were in debt to Turkey and he wanted it paid through better market access for Turkish exports. "The beneficiaries (of the sanctions) are in debt to Turkey and they should feel obliged to make a contribution. As far as Europe is concerned it should not be money or credits, but an increase in textile quotas," he said.

#### Red Cross to keep presence in Lebanon

GENEVA (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has decided to continue operating in Lebanon after the release of two of its officials held hostage earlier this month. A statement issued Monday after an extraordinary meeting of its executive council Sunday said the decision was prompted by the needs of the Lebanese civil war victims and the role the ICRC could play in alleviating their plight.

#### Jewish sage says Gulf crisis could herald Messiah's arrival

a miracle worker by thousands of Jews, says Iraqi President Saddam Hussein could be the fore-runner of the Messiah and a sign that the day of judgement is approaching.

In a weekly message to his 25,000 organised followers worldwide, 87-year-old rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson said Jews should not fear mounting conflict in the Gulf which secular analysts have said could spill over into Israel.

"There is nothing to fear or worry about in the events now taking place, they should not

TEL AVIV (R) — A Brooklynbased rabbinical leader, hailed as peace of any Jew because these events are a preparation to bring the Messiah very soon," Israel's Itim news agency quoted him as

> Jews believe the coming of the Messiah (saviour) will be accompanied by the resurrection of the dead and establishment of the kingdom of God for the righteous of all nations. Schneerson quoted ancient

Jewish scholars as saying that several kingdoms would come into conflict in the Gulf region in a war that would involve the whole world and in that year the Messiah would come.

MARKET PRICES

# **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR**

#### Local program 19:45 20:00 ... Arabic series me review Local prog PROGRAMME TWO ME TWO Des chiffres et de lettres La chance Aux chanson News in French Aujourd Heis en Jordanie 19:15 19:39 20:60 20:30 News in Hebrew

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Church of the Assumination Tel.
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#### CHURCHES

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Terratante Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Assumciation Tel. 623541.
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# Defence Emergency 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 Fire Brigade.... Blood Bank .... Highway Police Traffic Police ... 775121 Public Security Department Hotel Complaints Price Complaints Price Complaints
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Al-Muasher Hospital ...
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AQABA: Princess Flays Hospital .... (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** 

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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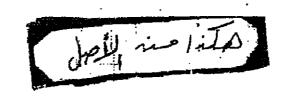
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DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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# **JD 100,000 donated** to Iraqi children

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Donations worth over JD 100,000 in monetary aid and commodities came pouring in within the first 24 hours after the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) launched a worldwide appeal for donations to the children of Iraq.

Transportation companies had volunteered their deep freeze trucks for the transportation of foodstuffs such as milk, eggs and biscuits and the first deliveries were expected to be made in a "few days." Dr. Abdullah Khatib, GUVS executive president told the Jordan Times Monday.

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375

About JD 50,000 of the contributions came in cash and the other 50,000 came in commodities, Dr. Khatib said. The donations were received by the organisation during the first 24 hours after the appeal was announced during a press conference Sunday.

He said that so far only Jordanians had responded to the appeal which is aimed at providing necessary nutritional

Kuwait. Khatib said that he expected the world community to respond to the appeal despite the U.N. decision to sanction Iraq. "This is not economic aid, it's humanitarian," he

GUVS officials confirmed that West Bank charitable societies and Yemeni citizens had contacted the organisation in order to receive exact information on how to make their contributions.

Khatib said that he had given over 14 television interviews to foreign television stations who have had camera crews in Jordan since the beginning of the Gulf crisis, and briefed them on the aims and procedure of the appeal.

A letter of appeal was sent to all heads of states. United Nations organisation, regional and international councils, organisations and societies inviting the world community to participate with the Jordanian society in a humanitarian campaign to provide food to all children of Iraq regardless of

made Sunday afternoon and early Monday, came mostly from members of the business community who made wholesome contributions from anywhere between JD 100 to JD

Dr. Khatib said he was surprised and pleased about the call by the Jordanian Chamber of Commerce to the Jordanian business community to actively participate in the campaign. He said he hoped other organisations would follow suit.

"Although the Jordanian people and government are very anxious to ensure the survival of the peoples of Iraq and Kuwait under the present circumstances. Jordan alone cannot provide all of Iraq's nutritional needs if sanctions are prolonged," Khatib said. \*Therefore the participation of the world community in giving humanitarian aid is essential," he added.

GUVS officials explained that monetary donations would be used to buy essential foodstuffs which would be sent to

# Sudan to protest at the U.N. over ship interception

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Sudanese government will lodge a protest with the United Nations Security Council against the U.S. warships' interception of a Sudanese ferry that was steaming towards Agaba to pick up Sudanese nationals evacuated from Kuwait, Sudan's minister responsible for expatriates' affairs said here Monday.

Saced Othman Mahjoub, who flew to Amman Monday to follow up the process of transporting the Sudanese nationals home, said that his government had already protested against this action to the Arab League and the Organisation of African Unity

(OAU).
Following a cabinet meeting in Khartoum on Sunday, a formal protest was handed to the U.S. ambassador to Sudan who, in turn, contacted the U.S. administration in Washington. "Washington said that the Sudanese vessel "The Dongola" was requested to stop for inspec- Roger Harrison was reported to Jordan Mahjoub Radwan.

tion but its captain refused and turned back," the Sudanese minister said in a statement upon arrival in Amman.

.He said that the Sudanese ministers of information, transport, foreign affairs, justice and expatriates later held a press conference during which they related the vessel's episode and strongly denounced the U.S. warships' action as a flagrant violation of all international principles and laws.

U.S. administration for claiming the right to dominate and interfere in other countries' affairs, the minister added. He said that his visit to Jordan

Jordanian officials in the question of transporting the Sudanese evacuces from Kuwait.

Jordan also protested to the U.S. government over the American warships' action in the open seas, and the U.S. Ambassador well as Sudan's ambassador to

have expressed regret over the

"The Dongola" was on its way from Port Sudan to Agaba late Saturday to ferry about 1,500 Sudanese who had arrived there after fleeing Kuwait, but the ship was intercepted by the U.S. warships and ordered to turn back. The ferry docked Monday and was taking in passengers Monday evening, embassy sources said.

Upon his arrival here the The ministers criticised the Sudanese minister voiced his country's appreciation to Jordan for its assistance to the evacuees and said that his talks with the Jordanian officials would cover the various facilities being offered was to pursue efforts with the to the Sudanese nationals en route to Sudan.

The Sudanese minister was welcomed upon arrival at the airport by Minister of Transport and Communications Nabil Abul Huda and a group of officials as

'Jordan's birth rate one of the highest in the world'

# Jordan's population tops 3 million mark in 1989

AMMAN (J.T.) — The popula-tion in Jordan had reached the mark of 3,111,000 by the end of 1989, and the birth rate was estimated at 3.4-3.6 per cent annually, one of the highest in the world, according to a statement released Monday by the National Population Committee (NPC).

Meeting under the chair-manship of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, the committee reviewed various issues pertaining to the growth of population and endorsed a sub-committee's technical committee report which provided for conducting a series of studies on population growth and the basic needs of Jordanians in terms of education, health, water supply, mother and child

care and food supplies. The committee approved the

tee" to group representatives of the ministries of planning and labour as well as the Department of Statistics and NPC members to be entrusted with collecting data information that can help implement the required studies which, the committee said, should be completed in six months.

According to the statement, the committee approved the organisation of a special seminar on the progress of employment of Jordanian workforce between 1985 and 1990. The seminar will be organised in cooperation with the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) and a German in-

stitution before the end of 1990. In preparation for the seminar three studies will be conducted on the Jordanian workforce.

Labour Qaseem Obeidat and a QAF representative as well as officials or experts representing the ministries of education, planning, health, information, Awqaf and Islamic affairs. It also includes directors of the Department of Statistics and the Passports and Civil Affairs Depart-

Representatives of the General Federation of Jordanian Women, Jordanian universities and the Armed Forces were present at the meeting.

A symposium on the population situations in Jordan, held at Yarmouk University last February, said that the Kingdom's population could reach the 4 million mark by the end of the

# Iraq shifts troops to Kuwait

attacked the U.S. military pre-

sence in Sandi Arabia and pre-

(Continued from page 1) Arabia. The new Iraqi troop arrivals in Kuwait are likely to be elements

of the battle hardened 3rd and 7th army corps, which were based on the southern border and saw some of the heaviest fighting of the Gulf war.

When the U.N.-brokered ceasefire took effect, Iraq was occupying an estimated 2,000 square kilometres of Iranian

dicted that its ruler, King Fahd, would meet the same fate as the deposed emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

southern border sectors.

territory in the western and domination of his country and turning Saudi Arabia into a U.S. Tehran newspapers Monday

state. "Just as Iraq annexed Kuwaitto its territory, the United States has annexed Saudi Arabia to its realm," said the newspaper, according to IRNA.

However, the newspaper stres-sed that although it opposed the U.S. military presence, it also opposed the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

#### **Red Cross sends message**

In an editorial, the newspaper.

"Jomhuri Eslami" accused King Fahd of openly accepting U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

assisting the Jordanian Red Crescent in setting up a reception centre at the Iraqi-Jordan frontier to provide first help to the thousands of Third World nationals leaving Kuwait and Iraq. He also announced that both

Iran and Iraq had accepted ICRC conditions for supervising the repatriation of an estimated total of about 100,000 prisoners held by

in 1988 in the Gulf war.

One condition is that ICRC delegates must be able to interview each prisoner without witness to make sure he is not opposed to repatriation. For the past two and a half years, Iran had barred delegates from visiting its prisoners.

The exchange, offered by Pres-

the two sides since fighting ended ident Saddam Hussein last week, is presently continuing at a rate of 1,000 from each side. Gnaedinger said some prisoners on both sides had refused repatriation but declined to be specific.

ICRC delegations in Baghdad and Tehran have been reinforced and Gnaedinger made plain that the exchange was hoped to be stepped up significantly by land and air, possibly reaching a daily

#### **UNRWA** names new director for Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) - The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UN-RWA) has appointed Franke De Jonge as director general for its office in Jordan, succeeding Ele Saaf who had served in the post for the past four years.

Saaf will replace De Jonge at the UNRWA Beirut office while De Jonge will take his post in Jordan, according to an UNRWA

She said that De Jonge is expected to assume his responsibilities as of October 1, 1990. The decision for swapping the

posts came from the agency's European headquarters in Vienna, Austria, the official said. UNRWA began operations in May 1950 to give emergency assistance to the hundreds of

thousands of Palestinians displaced by the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict. In the past three decades the number of Palestine refugees registered with the agency surpassed

two million through natural population growth. The agency's health and education operations cover Jordan, Syria, the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Lebanon which host the

# Palestine refugees. Qatananı honours outgoing director

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Ahmad Qatanani, director-general of the Department of Palestinian Affairs, Monday hosted a lunch in honour of Elie Saaf, director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), who is leaving Jordan to take another UNRWA post in Lebanon...

Dr. Qatanani, in a note of appreciation, thanked Saaf for his services in Jordan during the past four years and highlighted the close cooperation between UN-RWA and the government of Jordan in working towards the same objective of humanitarian services to the Palestinian re-

#### Universities presidents attend meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The presidents of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) and Yarmonk University were among 490 presidents of various universities in the world who attended the ninth meeting of the International Association of Universities (IAU) which was held in Helsinki, Finland.

Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim Kazem, director general of the regional office of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO) here, took part in the meeting which discussed issues of higher education and cooperation

among universities of the world. UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor delivered an address at the meeting emphasising the role of universities in promoting socio-economic development worldwide, said Kazem in a statement upon re-

turning to Amman. The Paris-based IAU was established in 1950 to promote practical academic cooperation and to assist university institutions throughout the world.

The IAU secretariat provides information, maintains a reference library and carries out research and studies to help promote higher education.

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# Algerian parliamentarians condemn U.S. intervention in the Gulf crisis

representing the Algerian Peo-ple's National Assembly arrived here Monday and said it would hold talks with Jordanian officials on ways to solve the Gulf crisis and end foreign intervention in Arab affairs.

The delegation, which arrived at the border post of Ramtha from Syria, is led by assembly member Jaloui Malaeka who said that the visit was in the course of a tour of several Arab and Islamic countries.

The delegation's talks with Arab and Islamic countries will cover the question of lifting the embargo imposed by the U.S. naval forces under the pretext of being an implementation of the U.N. Security Council's resolutions," Malaeka said in a statement upon arrival.

Yemen, were the only three Arab states which abstained from voting on an Arab League summit resolution to deploy Arab forces along with U.S. troops in Saudi

Last week Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) denounced foreign intervention in the Gulf and called for a nationwide protest, Aug. 20, against the presence of foreign troops and demanding their withdrawal.

affairs is considered by all Arabs and Muslims as a violation of basic principles of the U.N. charter and international laws," said Malaeka in his statement. "We, the Arabs, are able to

"Foreign intervention in Arab

settle our problems within the

long as the Gulf question is an Arab problem those massing their naval forces in the Gulf should realise this fact," said Malacka.

Stressing that the Arabs are peace seekers, Malaeka expressed hope that the Arab countries will eventually unify their views with regard to foreign interven-

nian question and said that the U.N. Security Council resolutions on their problem and on Israel's human rights violations were never implemented. Malaeka said that several

Malaeka touched the Palesti-

assembly delegations had been entrusted with the task of visiting Arab and Islamic countries with the purpose of bringing closer the Arab and Islamic views and paving the ground for joint action under the umbrella of the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) which is due to convene in

He said that world parliamentarians should display their concern over the dangerous situation in the Gulf.

Malaeka voiced his country's appreciation of His Majesty King Hussein's efforts and his ongoing endeavours at the Arab and international levels to end the crisis. Upon arrival at the border post

of Ramtha, the delegation members were welcomed by Parliament members and Algeria's Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Sharif Kharroubi as well as by Ramtha district governor and

#### Seminar focuses on marketing of produce

AMMAN (J.T.) — In line with its drive to help Jordanian farmers produce more crops and market their produce in Arab and foreign countries, the Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO) Monday opened a seminar for exporters of fruit and vegetables to discuss questions related to packaging, transporting and marketing products

A total of 30 participants from Jordan, together with specialists from AMO and the Ministry of Agriculture, are taking part in the month-long seminar, the second in three months. AMO Director-General Fahed

Al Azab told the opening session that AMO had laid down programmes covering various activities related to the exportation of fruits and vegetables. "AMO has been directing its

attention and efforts towards benefitting the farmers as well as the exporters, by providing guidance and advice on production, packaging and marketing of crops," Azab said. He said that AMO would soon be able to supply exporters with

sufficient information related to the exports of crops to the Arab Gulf countries through a special bulletin that will outline Jordan's exports activities to various coun-According to the director of AMO's Agricultural Marketing

Development Project (AMDP), the seminar is intended to upgrade the skills of the exporters technically, financially and administratively.

He said that the seminar was part of the AMDP's activities to promote Jordanian exports to the Arab and foreign countries. Last June AMO organised a

day-long symposium to discuss proper arrangements for the transportation and marketing of crops in the Gulf and Europe.

#### WHAT'S **GOING ON**

The following listings are com-piled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### **EXHIBITIONS**

Location: off 2nd Circle, 1:30 and 3:30-6:30).

ral Centre.

French film entitled "Sauvage et beau" at the French Cultural Centre - 8:00 p.m.

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# Jordanian request appears to be unheeded

# Massive flow of evacuees continues through Ruweished

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Iraqi authorities Monday appeared to have ignored a Jordanian request to slow down the flow of people across the border as thousands of people continued to arrive in the Kingdom on their way

A senior official confirmed that Jordan had requested the Iraqi authorities to "understand and appreciate our difficulties" in handling thousands of people streaming in every day. "Judging from what is happening today, the request went unheeded," said the offi-

"At least 9,000 have crossed by now," said the official who spoke to the Jordan Times at

around 4 p.m. According to Interior Ministry officials, the Jordanian border town of Ruweished can "comfortably" handle up to 5.000 people a day. But, as an Asian diplomat put it, "it will only be a drop in the ocean, considering the fact that there could be a flow of over 300,000 to 350,000 foreigners leaving Iraq and Kuwait in the next

Arabs, Asians and East Europeans dominated Monday's flow, border officials said. Among them were 122 Soviet citizens — 72 men, 27 women and 23 children - 300 Poles and several French nationals of Arab and African

According to a Soviet source, the 72 Soviet men were military experts under assignment in line with an \$320 million arms deal concluded between Kuwait and the Soviet Union in 1987 and had lived in Kuwait for the past 18 months. The arrival of the Soviet

citizens indicated that an earlier Iraqi order, reported by the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow, banning Soviet men from leaving Kuwait or Iraq has been repealed. The Soviet source in Amman said another group of over 400 Soviet citizens were expected here Tuesday

With the group that arrived Monday, a total of 347 Soviet citizens had left Iraq and Kuwait in the past three Jays. Mystery surrounded the identity of a Soviet national,

who was detained in a military camp outside Baghdad along with another 2,000 people of various nationalities. According to a Turk, who was among a group of 34 Turks

released from the camp after

intervention by the Turkish government (before Ankara formally announced its adoption of sanctions against Iraq and closed Iraqi oil pipelines across its territory), a Soviet national was also held in the camp but was released after a "diplomatic pass" was issued to him. The Turk, whose account was further confirmed by an Asian national, did not know who issued the pass, and Soviet sources in Amman said they had no information about

on the same day. An Iraqi deputy prime minister was visiting Moscow Monday, and reports from the Soviet capital indicated the visit was initiated by Baghdad. It is estimated that over 7,000 Soviet citizens remain in Kuwait and Iraq.

the person, who, according to

the Asian, crossed to Jordan

Meanwhile, an Iraqi Air-ways flight landed here Monday amid signs that the Iraqi authorities had established de facto regular flights from the Iraqi capital to Amman. At

least one flight has been landing in the Jordanian capital every day since Friday, and passengers aboard the flight which arrived Monday said Iraqi Airways were accepting reservations on flights to Amman on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Aboard Monday's flight were 14 crew members of Air India and seven ground staff of the Indian national carrier stranded in Kuwait when Iraq invaded on Aug. 2.

The situation in Kuwait is almost normal, and there is no shortage of food, according to several members of the Air Indian crew.

Indian Foreign Minister Inder Kumar Gujral, who flew into Baghdad Saturday from Amman and held talks with his Iraqi counterpart Tareq Aziz Sunday, was meeting Indian nationals in Kuwait Monday. Guiral was expected to return to Amman Tuesday depending upon the availability of flight routes, embassy officials said.

It was believed that Aziz had promised Gujral to relax all exit formalities for Indians who wish to leave Iraq or Kuwait.

The Indian community is estimated at 165,000 in Kuwait and 8,000 in Iraq after about 8.000 Indian nationals either crossed over to Saudi Arabia or to Iraq and Jordan and took flights home.

One of the topics Gujral was expected to discuss with Aziz was the possibility of direct evacuation flights from Baghdad and of allowing Indian ships to take in Indian nationals from Kuwait. No information was immediately available on these issues. Several other Asian and East European countries had approached Iraq with similar requests but were turned down, according to re-

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### **Emotions running high,** reason has to prevail

WASHINGTON needs to define its objectives in the Gulf more clearly lest there be a miscalculation that would snell disaster for the entire Middle East region and the whole international community. Escalation in the Gulf seems now to be the order of the day instead of cool reflection on the praematic options available to the principal parties to the Gulf conflict. No one would like to see foreigners trapped in the Gulf crisis or used as "pawns." At the same time no one should tolerate seeing Washington applying the U.N. Security Council Resolution 661 calling for sanctions against Iraq in a manner inconsistent with international norms and the charter of the U.N. itself. The unilateral application by force, or a blockade, against non-military goods to Iraq is a clear sign that Washington floats international law in pursuing its policy in the Middle East. Once the West accepts to act in a manner contrary to the provisions of international law and act in a manner that cannot be construed except as an act of war, it will be the beginning of an entire process that would bring harm to all sides. What is organtly needed now is to find a basis for unconditional talks between Washington and Baghdad. These talks, once started, should focus not only on defusing tension but on all political aspects of their relationship as well. The problem in the Gulf is obviously exacerbated by the lack of understanding and negotiations between the two countries and now is the time to change the picture. It would be such a great step forward if the foreign ministers of the two countries hold immediate negotiations with a view to set in motion the process of deescalation and reasonable accommodation. There is now so much ill feelings between Washington and Baghdad that blindness and emotional reactions appear to have the upper hand. The international community should join in the effort to have the U.S. and Iraq meet forthwith to spell out their concerns and objectives. Once contacts are initiated and channels of communications have opened there would be hope for a way out. Otherwise the two sides are being pushed towards an abyss. As long as a quid pro quo can still be attained between them, there is every possibility

#### **JORDAN PRESS COMMENTARIES**

AL RA'I daily Monday strongly attacked the U.S. act of piracy against a Sudanese ferry steaming towards Aqaba to pick up Sudanese nationals evacuated from Kuwait, describing this action as an attempt to prevent tens of thousands of people of different nationalities to leave the Gulf region and to face the outcome of America's adventures. The paper said that Washington should stop such piracy and express appreciation to Jordan for helping the distressed evacuees if it wants to show any humanitarian gesture in this crisis. If anyone or any party should talk about international law and the U.N. Charter, it is definitely not the United States which has been violating all norms and laws, and has todate failed to pay its dues to the world organisation which total \$700 million, the paper noted. The blockade imposed on Iraq, the acts of piracy against Iraqi ships and other vessels in the Gulf and the ongoing hostile campaign against Baghdad, together form an act of war which warrants a retaliatory measure on the part of Iraq and the Arab Nation, the paper continued. If Washington disregards the thousands of the human begins fleeing from the Gulf, and shows indifference to the lives of the Iraqi women and children it is really displaying an ugly image characterised by racism and arrogance, said the paper. But, it said, if Washington wants a way out of the deadlock it should take a brave step and accept the Iraqi initiative which aims at ending

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily says that a Security Council resolution calling on Iraq to release all foreign nationals living in Kuwait and Iraq is tantamount to asking Baghdad to be ready to receive blows and attacks from all directions. Abdul Rahim Omar says that all people of the world would have supported the council resolution had it been fair and even-handed, and had it called on the foreign forces to leave the Arab land they have been occupying since the start of the crisis in the Gulf. The writer says Iraq has decided to host the foreign nationals and to provide them with food and medicine until the crisis is over, and so Baghdad found a deterrent against any aggression perpetrated by the United States and its allies. Iraq is not demanding any ransom to be paid for the foreign nationals living in Iraq and Kuwait, but instead it is offering them convenience and comfort to facilitate their stay, the writer adds. Iraq and all the people of the Arab World reject all Security Council resolutions of this kind because they are issued to serve the interests of the new imperialists and colonialists, says the writer. It is clear that the United States is only interested in laying its hands on the oil wealth in the Arab World, says Omar, and should it start the conflict it will be the

Under the title "double American standards" Al Dustour daily said in an editorial Monday that the United States had been advocating the idea that it is futile to try to impose economic sanctions on South Africa, but all of a sudden it is now rallying all countries support for its idea of imposing sanctions on Baghdad. In the Second World War the United States seized tens of thousands of Japanese and placed them under detention until the war was over, but the United States is now protesting angrily against Baghdad's measure of hosting the foreign nationals until the blockade is lifted, the paper noted. If the United States is awaiting an opportunity to end the deadlock in the Gulf crisis. it must hasten and accept Baghdad's latest initiative and opt for diplomatic action and quiet dialogue before it is too late, the paper added. It expressed hope that the United States will now re-examine its position as the time is not late for that.

# Bush/ Thatcher & Hangers-on and a cast of thousands...

HERE we go again. American and British troops (with some not very convincing cover from other countries) pour into a new corner of the world to learn about life; the western media pours right along, providing consistent drama, a great deal of facts and figures but only occasional accurate interpretation of the causes or consequences on the ground (I'm still waiting for the TV shots of a modern Lawrence of Arabia riding over the desert hills to Aqaba port... and screaming "stop those zippers for Iraq!"); a frustrated America/Britain & Hangers-on resorts to unilateral force to enforce the embargo against Iraq; and the protracted affair starts to generate the first signs of frustration and opposition in the West. We've been here before, haven't we? Vietnam?

Where else? The predictable consequences of the massive military build-up in the Gulf by America/Britain & Hangers-on have started to materialise, though with some unexpected twists. There is much Arab grassroots support for Iraq, because Iraq has been able to portray itself as confronting American/British & Hangerson imperialism and militarism. This will increase as the embargo starts to hurt Iraqis, especially in terms of food and

medicine. Iraq has responded by using its resident foreigners as protection against an invasion. Gruesome stuff? You bet it is, but that's war, and Bush/ Thatcher & Brood should have thought through some of these implications before they resorted to Popeye diplomacy and sent in the fleet to rescue Olive Oil from the hands of the brutal Brutus of Baghdad. If you like war, then cheer on. If you don't, look for a better

The potential for a military catastrophe is still there. Though I do not believe that a war will break out, this could always happen by accident, by frustration on the part of Bush/ Thatcher & Brood, or by intolerable pressures on the Iraqis. Such a military clash would be devastating, given the amount and nature of armaments in the area and the intensity of feelings on both

Four parties are already paying a high price in economic and human terms: Iraq. Kuwait, Jordan and Palestine: the last two because of the sudden and severe drop in remittances and financial support coming into their economies from Kuwait and the Gulf. With time, the circle of suffering will expand to include other Arab states and the United States. Anger and suffering will increase. Tempers will flare. Faced with this situation, what can one do?

The first thing we should do. starting with the international media, and most particularly American and British television personnel, is to decide if this is an unscheduled docudrama designed to increase one's audience ratings, or a sorry tale of power confrontadreds of millions of people are threatened with suffering, hardship and death.

One can decide now whether our aim is to pump up the adrenalin and generate the excitement that comes with playing power poker with countries as the stake, or use our minds a bit more and try to focus on the possibility of toning down the militarism and rationally seeking means of resolving this conflict by addressing the key underlying causes and con-

The fact is that there were

two if not three moments during the first days of the crisis when Jordanian and Arab mediation almost certainly could have secured an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait - before Iraq annexed Kuwait or threw out the Al Sabah family. The panic on the part of several key Arab leaders and their decision immediately to call in the American/British forces radically altered the situation for the worse; the presence of the western armada has now sent the conflict into a far more dangerous cycle of international confrontation, which has been further complicated by the American/British unilateral naval blockadel and the Iraqi move to use its resident foreigners as a human shield. Such mindless escalation has to be stopped soon, in order to shift one's energies to seeking a diplomatic solution.

The resort to diplomacy should not be ruled out in favour of the kind of emotional

are witnessing today. Iraq has

already made two rather interesting offers to resolve the problem, though, predictably, both have been dismissed by America/Britain & Hangerson. The fact that Iraq is proposing ideas, including ones which indicate the status of Kuwait can be resolved through inter-Arab efforts, seems to me a good thing, and a sign that Iraq does not look forward to another Vietnam or Afghanistan. It would be useful to see a proportionate response from the practitioners of Popeye Diplomacy - because it is probably a truism of recent history that this sort of massive military response, in an environment of emotional anti-Americanism throughout the Arab World, can only re-

One wonders, therefore: what does America/Britain & Hangers-on want from this confrontation? Why did they send in the marines and the navy so quickly and so massively? Surely, the sovereignty of Kuwait and oil are not the full issue - because, a) the West has disregarded the fate of other states that have been made fully or partly unsovereign, and, b) there is no doubt that the Arabs will continue to sell their oil to the West and the world.

sult in a catastrophe for the

western troops and for Arab

The western reaction to Iraq is probably a reflection of the fact that the West does not want to see the emergence of

an Arab power that can bring Arab resources together in the service of pan-Arab aspirations; and certainly, the West does not want to see other Arabs questioning the legi-timacy or the policies of the

oil-rich Gulf states. In short, Iraq has tapped pan-Arab sentiment and challenged the status quo which has prevailed in this region since the western imperialist powers drew the modern map of the Arab World in the early decades of this century. The Iraqis are saying: It is a flawed and debilitating map. Many other Arabs are responding to this message. Bush/Thatcher and Brood are scared out of their wits, and respond in the only manner they know how: shoot 'em up, or, at least, threaten to shoot 'em up, by parading your weapons and acting in the manner that a superpower is supposed to act on television.

The only problem is that this is not television. The Gulf is not Toontown, and no one of us is a cartoon character --regardless of the insistence of America/Britain & Hangers-on to see the world as one large fantasy stage in which they can substitute muscle-flexing and guns for their inability to deal rationally and fairly with other

The scale and speed of the western response and the nature of Arab support for Iraq suggest that what we have here is more than your usual Third World local conflict. This has turned into a struggle on a larger stage, in which Arab

states are being asked to show their true identity: are they respectable Arab nationalists, or disguised puppets of the West and members of the Toons family of cartoon char-

The process of national restructuring in the Arab World has started, whether one likes it or not. It started in the early 1980s, as the oil boom decade faded away and we came to terms with our sad reality ac failed or troubled countries, autocratic at home, and humiliated by the reality of Israel and its western backers. In the past five years, indigenous pressures have pushed some countries, such as Jordan, to seek salvation in national identity expressed through democratic institutions. Iraq has now speeded up the whole process of political transformation in the Arab World, and the old order is under great .stress, especially in the oil-producing states but also in other key Arab states which instinctively look to America/Britain & Hangers-on for their salvation.

This process of pan-Arab challenge and transformation will go on, regardless of what happens in the crisis in the Gulf in the short term; consequently, the West would be well advised to appreciate what is happening throughout the Arab World, and the western media should do themselves and their people a service by trying to get down to the roots of the story, instead of pumping up the Toons machine. It's a great story, if someone takes the time to see it.

# Australians unsure of Vietnam-in- the-sand

By David Langsam

The writer is an Australian freelance journalist who is based in London. He is currently in Amman to cover the Gulf crisis for Australian commercial radio and the New atesman and Society magazine in London. He contributed this article to the Jordan

AUSTRALIA is again divided over its military commitment to a foreign war. The traditional demarcation lines have been drawn with the right-of-centre Liberal Party opposition, joining the right wing of ruling Labour Party to support the military intervention in the

Opposing Prime Minister Bob Hawke's order to send two warships and a supply vessel is an interesting new coalition of the left-wing of the Labour Party and the rightwing and self-interested National Farmers Federation. The farmers are naturally worried about their exports and in particular the annual \$350 million of grain sales to Iraq. It is believed that although Australia has sent the warships, officers of the Australian Grain Board have continued to work in Baghdad, when other countries regarded such work as defying the international sanc-

Yesterday the caucus of the Labour Party met in Canberra to face two issues: the right of Mr. Hawke to make this decision with executive but without party approval and the content of the decision itself. It was a messy meeting.

Australia is no stranger to foreign involvement, and in particular its penchant for such intervention appears to have begun in the Middle East. In 1885 a New South Wales contingent of about 750 men joined the British Expeditionary Force in the Sudan. Three men were lightly injured in a skirmish at Tamai — six died of fever on their way home. It is perhaps symbolic of not just the general futility of war, but the insanity of sending forces to foreign conflicts that have virtually nothing to do with your own country. In fact, Australia still had 16 years to wait before it became a country.

Australia contributed troops to the Boer war, the two world wars, Korea, Vietnam and most recentlyy the multinational force and observers in the

Australia is no stranger to foreign involvement, and in particular its penchant for such intervention appears to have begun in the Middle East. In 1885 a New South Wales contingent of about 750 men joined the British Expeditionary Force in the Sudan. Three men were lightly injured in a skirmish at Tamai - six died of fever on their way home. It is perhaps symbolic of not just the general futility of war, but the insanity of sending forces to foreign conflicts that have virtually nothing to do with your own country.

Sinai, which supervised the peace between Egypt and Israel. The Hawke Labour government came into power after a previous Liberal Party government agreed to send a helicopter contingent to the Sinai, but believed the MFO was serving the interests of world peace and allowed the force to stay on for an extra

Australia and the Australian Labour Party have a special history of opposition to foreign involvement. The United States brought Australia into the Vietnam war and nearly 400 young Australians died as a direct result of that ctastrophe. Many more veterans have died since the war ended, from a range of war-related disabilities including suicide and what is known as Agent Orange poisoning. They did not return as heroes.

In a sense Australia started and stopped the Vietnam war. It was part of the U.S. excuse to be there - evidence of the international concern for the scourge of communism eating up a poor little democracy. (In fact a CIA survey showed that Ho Che Minh and his party had a popularity rating of around 80 per cent before American troops were committed to the country).

And like the protest movement in the United States, Australians took to the streets opposing the war. At first the Labour Party concerned that the governing Liberal Party would label in unpatriotic, refused to support the anti-war movement. And it lost the 1966 and 1969 elections. The protests were led by the party's deputy leader, Dr. Jim Cairnes, and eventually the Labour Party changed policy. In 1972 Gough Whitlam made

conscription and opposition to the Vietnam war the main election issue and he won the Labour Party's first federal election in 23 years. Hundreds of thousands of Australians had marched in the streets and democratically overthrown the bold system. Whitlam immediately allowed conscripts to leave the army. The United States' key Western ally in the conflict was no longer there.

It took many years from sending the troops in, to pulling them out and it is very difficult for Australia not to align itself with the United States. It is a near neighbour across the ocean and they share a similar culture (with a large number of specific differences). But the question of sending

Australian warships has divided the nation. It is difficult to assess from Amman how far the division goes, but the Sydney Morning Herald reports a range of views from total support to total opposition. In the Sydney Morning

Herald, the gifted cartoonist, Ron Tandberg, shows a distraught sailor hugging his teary partner as he prepares to board his ship. He says: "I don't want to go... But someone's got to protect little countries if they've got lots of oil." Dr. Cairns, who no longer

commands the massive support he had in the 1960s and 1970s said: "I don't see how we can justify petrol being worth human lives. I'd rather go back to

Australians disapprove of the acquisition of land by force and so they are most con-cerned over the invasion of Kuwait, but those who remember the lessons of history seem to be less than enthusiastic for a Vietnam-in-the-sand.

#### (Continued from page 1)

Iraqi troops began rounding up some 13,000 Westerners still trapped in Kuwait and Iraq, but Baghdad said it was allowing Argentines and Indonesians to leave Kuwait and Iraq to thank their governments for not sending trapper to the Gulf

ing troops to the Gulf.
On Sunday it agreed to free some
Swiss, Austrian, Finnish, Portuguese and Swedish nationals.

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd described the Iraqi moves as "illegal and repulsive."

Baghdad meanwhile told Iraqis

both in Iraq and Kuwait to turn in foreigners to the authorities and warned that sheltering them would bring "the severest punishment."
"Hosting a foreigner in an Iraqi's
place of residence is considered a

flagrant violation of the law, for which the severest punishment will be given." Baghdad Radio said. No citizens of countries which sup-port the United States will be allowed

to leave Iraq, the Iraqi information minister said in an interview Monday. Latif Nassif Jassem also "implored French and Europeans to do all they can to avoid World War III," the French television network TF1 said. A crew from TF1 arrived in Bagh-dad early Monday and recorded the interview with Jassem, which was to be broadcast in France Monday night.

Jassem also said "if ever an American pilot is shot down by the Iraqi (forces), he will be immediately de-voured," the network said. It did not specify what Jassem meant by de-

France, along with the U.S. and Britain, Monday rejected a proposal by Saddam that the thousands of foreigners held in Iraq and Kuwait would be released if foreign troops withdrew from Saudi Arabia.

"It seems we're getting a daily seminar of Iraqi ridicule these days," White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater said.

In a tough-sounding speech, Bush told Americans that solving the Gulf crisis will require sacrifices on their He called it "a crisis that will

require American planning, patience, and yes, personal sacrifice, but a sacrifice that we must and will meet if we are to stop aggression, help our friends and defend our own interests in the peace and stability of countries around the globe."

Bush recalled the June 1944 Nor-

mandy invasion during World War II as well as other notable battles of the Korean and Vietnam wars. "One should not underestimate

those that threaten peace, but an even greater mistake would be to underestimate our commitment to our friends when our friends are in peril, or our commitment to interna-tional order when that too is in peril," "America will not be intimidated

and when some ask, where does America stand? Our answer is American stands where it has always stood: Against those who would replace the rule of law," he said. Bush quoted from supreme allied commander Dwight D. Eisenhower's

speech on the eve of the Normandy invasion in which he called for God's

blessing "in this great and mighty undertaking."

The implicitly compared the threat posed by Saddam to that of Hitler.

"Half a century ago the world had the chance to stop a rathless aggres-

Iraq moves foreigners day.

— Two Dutch navy frigates were leaving Monday for the Gulf to join force arrayed

He said Iraq's invasion of Kuwait was the multinational force arrayed a "nuthless assault on the very essence" spainest Iraq. The air defence frigate of international order and civilised. Witte De with and the standard friideals. And now, in a further offence ingate Pieter Fibring were to take two against all norms of international behaviour, Iraq has imposed restrictions on innocent civilians from many countries. This is unacceptable.

"In moving foreign citizens against their will, you are violating the norms of your own religion. You are going against the age-old Arab tradition of showing kindness and hospitality to visitors. And so my message is, release right to come and go as they wish," he

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze appealed in a Monday meeting with an Iraqi deputy prime minister for the release of all foreigners caught up in the Gulf crisis.

TASS said that in a three-hour session with Saddoun Hammadi, Shevardnadze "expressed satisfaction"

that Soviets in Iraq and Knwait were allowed to leave for their homeland.
"Shevardnadze called on (Iraq) to take a similar decision in relation to citizens of other states," TASS said.

— The White House said U.S. warships were still "shadowing" two Iraqi tankers, which ignored warning shots fired by the U.S. vessels Satur-

U.S. warships off the United Arab Emirates were challenging by radio practically every commercial ship coursing up and down the Gulf,

- Greece also said it would send a frigate.

The U.S. broadcasting network CBS said from Baghdad that 35 Americans fied to the U.S. embassy to prevent them from being added to U.S. citizens dispersed to possible

military targets around Iraq. Americans to defer all non-essentitravel to Yemen, citing the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and anti-American demonstrations in Sanaa the capital of Yemen. Non-essential

embassy personnel and dependents were ordered to leave. - Saudi Arabian merchants are importing gas masks which will be made available to everyone as soon as

possible in the event of a chemical weapons attack by Iraq, the Saudi newspaper Okaz reported.

- Syria warned fraq that taking Western hostages heightened the risk of war in the Gulf as President Hafez Al Assad met Saudi Arabia's foreign minister and other Arab envoys to

discuss the growing crisis.

Damascus Radio condemned Baghdad's detention of thousands of Western hostages in Kuwait and Iraq which it said would give the Western forces in the Gulf a pretext to intervene militarily.

#### **LETTERS**

## An act of war

To the Editor:

THERE is no doubt that the U.S.-led Western blockade on Iraq is an act of war by all standards; and although economic sanctions are formally backed by the United Nations, they are condoned by many countries that harbour enunity towards the Arabs or condone America's actions in the Gulf.

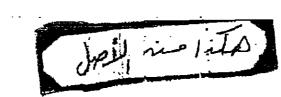
Undoubtedly, this act of war is bound to invite a retaliatory action from Iraq which has now decided to "host" foreign nationals residing in Kuwait and Iraq, offering them as much food and convenience as is available to the Iraqi men, women and children. It is by no means possible to start a war and remain insulated against its fire; and should hostilities break out, as fraq made it clear, the nationals of countries involved in any attacks against Iraq will have to take their share of the consequences.

The U.S. had hoped to wage what it might have thought to be a "clean" war on Saddam Hussein and the Iraqi people, with its own nationals and interests escaping unscathed. But the Iraqi move now seems to have disrupted Washington's plans and upset

We are indeed concerned about civilians caught up in conflict anywhere in the world, and it is the world community's responsibility to see to it that they do not suffer. But we believe efforts should also be directed to safeguarding the lives and interests of civilians on both sides of the fence.

For this reason, and given the U.S. declared keenness on protecting the lives of its nationals, one would naturally expect to see Washington taking extra care from now on to ensure the continued flow of large amounts of food and medical supplies to meet the needs of its nationals in Iraq, on par with Iraqi chizens.

> N. Abd Rabbo P.O. Box 921348



# merrier'

By Janet Snyder Reuter

ZUUNMOD, Mongolia - While China pleads with its teeming millions to have just one child, across the broder in sparsely populated Mongolia it's the more the merrier.

Orsoo, a 50-year-old Mongolian mother of 10 children, certainly thinks so. She and her per 1,000 people, Munkhuu husband were recently given a government loan to build a new home as a reward for having a large family.

A four-room concrete bungalow, it will supplement the family's three "ger," or felt tents. Six small grandchildren also live with Orsoo and her 54-yearold basband Humban in Zuun- that her daughters produce large mod, a small town in the steppes families. "That's their problem," just south of the capital Ulan she said.

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Twelve years ago the Mongohan government cited Orsoo, a home salaries of about 600 tugurgarbage truck driver, as a "first iks a month (\$60). She said her class hero mother." The honour large family was not a financial is accorded to women who have burden. given birth to eight or more chil-

Along with a red star medal, she received 200 tuguriks (about daughter bundled up in swaddling \$20). Mongolia, one of the clothes. The family is well-to-do world's poorest nations, has an by the standards of this nation of annual per capita gross national herdsmen, with 30 sheep, 10 product of about \$40.

Families of eight children or more get a princely 3,000 tuguriks (\$300) a year in government subsidies. Orsoo said.

Orsoo's main tent, adorned with yellow lacquer lattice-work, s,as you would expect." said a had a refrigerator and a sink, rare Mongolian journalist. in Mongolian homes.

Ulan Bator's encouragement of large families contrasts with the strict population control policy of its giant southern neighbour

China penalises couples who have more than the officially prescribed number of children generally one - and ordains when couples may start a family.

Mongolia's communist rulers until recently banned all forms of birth control. Activists such as children. Whoever the father is, prominent paediatrician and pubhe health official Munkhun have a mother of four. pushed the authorities in the past year to legalise contraceptives. saying that Mongolian women are at risk became they have too many babies to quickly

Legalisation of contraception is one of the many reforms Mongolia has instituted since March after mass demonstrations forced the communists to renounce their sole Monopoly on Power.

"Perestroika helped speed up this change in policy," Munkhuu said, using the catchword adopted by Soviet reformists for

But official approval of large families remains unchanged. 'Our birth control policy was

tion growth, because our population is so small.' Mongolia, a vast country the size of Western Europe, has a population of only two million. Its birth rate is high at 36 births

and is one of encouraging popula-

The average Mongolian family has at least five children.

"Children are the flowers of our life," said Hero mother Orsoo, expressing a common Mongolian sentiment. "They are our future."

But she was unwilling to insist

Orsoo and her driving instructor husband between them bring

"The more children, the more prosperity," she explained as she cuddled a three-week-old grandcows, 10 chickens and a motorcy-

cle with a sidecar.

But as much as the Mongolians profess to love children, "There were lots of unwanted pregnancies and lots of illegal abortion-

"But very few women abandoned their children to adoption or orphanages — that's not the Mongolian way."

One Monglian office worker said his wife had had eight abortions before they became legal. "What are you going to do? We couldn't afford to have that many

Illegitimacy is not in the Mongolian lexicon, "Children are does not make a difference." said

Birth control methods such as the pill, the Intra-Uterine Device (IUD) and condoms are virtually impossible to obtain, according to several Ulan Bator residents. Health official Munkhuu said

the United Nations Population Fund recently donated 25,000 copper-T IUDS to Mongolia, but DUOULA was given to whose health would be en-

dangered by pregnancy. "You can only get these things through the black market by paying hard currency," said one

# 'The more the | Islamic Salvation Front transforms Algeria towns

By Philip Shehadi Reuter

ALGIERS — Amid the crumbling Turkish-era houses of the Casbah, a stairwell that once served as garbage dump is now so clean that neighbourhood youths sit late into the night chatting on its steps.

Since Muslim fundamentalist took over the Casbah and hundreds of town councils across Algeria in June elections, clean streets and clean government have been watchwords of their 'Islamic communes."

The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) is quietly transforming the way Algeria's towns and cities have been run since independence in 1962.

Vowing open and corruptionfree rule, they are striving to win the hearts and minds of Algerian voters who could bring the FIS to power in general elections next

In the Casbah and Bab El Oued, low-income FIS strongholds, new mayors are rekindling civic pride crushed by 28 years of one-party rule by the National Liberation Front

"People have confidence in us. Those I meet are very badly housed, but they feel the FIS is there to solve their problems," said Achour Diadouf, Bab El Oued's affable 40-year-old

Djadouf works 18-hour days capped by a late-night tour of his teeming inner-city district that has become synonymous with social protest in Algeria.

October 1988 youth riots that launched the country on the road to multi-party democracy broke out in Bab El Oued where the FIS won some 80 per cent of the vote in the June 12 elections.

"Before, under the FLN, you would cross the mayor in the street and he would not even look and invite us to their homes,"

said Saad, a contractor. Djadouf says he receives an average of 300 people a week. Like other FIS mayors, he took a special oath of office that binds him, among other things, "never to privilege someone for his wealth or ties of friendship and

The moral stature of Islam was a crucial factor in the rise of the FIS among the crisis-hit population that has long linked its rulers with corruption and favouritism.

Fundamentalist mayors hit the headlines last month with scattered attempts to ban the wearing of shorts, shut down hars and brothels and separate men and women on the beach

Only partially implemented. they caused an outcry from Algerian liberals and across the Mediterranean in France, which views anxiously the Islamic experiments of its former colony. But while the FIS shows every

intention of eventually applying its moral agenda derived from Islamic Sharia law, priorities now appear to lie in less controversial but no less profound reforms of municipal life.

The FIS has set up "neighbour-hood committees" to monitor local problems and sound out solutions. Each is represented on a municipal Majlis Al Shoura, a consultative assembly cited in the holy Koran.

The assemblies, closely linked to mosques and including prominent imams, can adjudicate informally in disputes over land, housing and personal wealth.

Some Algerians have expressed alarm at the creation of parallel institutions with vague extralegal powers. But the FIS says they will only make government more responsive. Mosque appeals have mobil-

ised street sweepers in the Casbah and mechanics in Bab El Oued where they repaired free of street and he would not even look charge four garbage trucks left said a 65-year-cat you. The new people talk to us incapacitated by the previous in the Casbah.

Djadouf is studying the possibility of hiring a private firm to take over garbage collection — an unprecedented break with Algeria's past socialist ideology. To reduce youth unemploy-

ment, estimated nation-wide at nearly 30 per cent, the council is asking merchants to take on extra hands. It is studying a new municipal transport service and ways to revive local industries.

But the FIS agenda in Bab El Oued also includes action on alcohol abuse, harassment of women and clandestine brothels.

Diadouf said he plans to petition the ministry of education to ban co-education classrooms on the grounds that mixing the sexes encourages immoral conduct. "A morals police has become

imperative. Citizens are deman-

ding it," said Djadouf, calling for the revival of a now-defunct municipal police to fill this role Alcohol is forbidden by Islam but Djadouf plans to leave bars

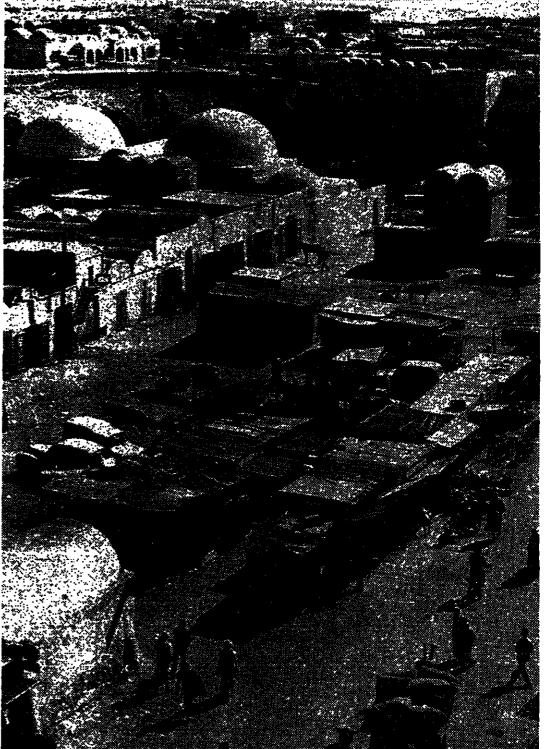
alone for the moment. "For the time being we will leave the bars up to citizens. They will have to tell us that such and such a bar is annoying them.' While the FIS appears to be

enjoying something of a honeymoon, it is also aware of the enormous difficulty solving at local level nation-wide crises facing its constituents. Demonstrations over lack of

water erupted earlier this month in the coastal city of Jijel, the first major protest in a FIS munici-

And Diadouf and other mayors say some provincial governors or walis, appointed by President Chadli Benjedid, are obstructing their projects. Most residents of the Islamic

communes appear to be willing to give the FIS time. "We'll give them a few years, and if there is no real improvement we'll get rid of them like we did the FLN, said a 65-year-old mother of five



# East Germans snapping up second-hand cars in West

By Mao Nakanishi Reuter

HAMBURG, West Germany few weeks, heading West not to supply.

"Where are almost no secondwith their first West German hand cars left," said Hinrich

East Germany's economy is in five years time when the coun-sive." try has recovered from its abrupt

lurch into capitalism. Prices have skyrocketed and

the supply of used cars has nearly dried up in West Germany as a Tens of thousands of East Ger- result of the East Germans' mans have cast their economic scramble to buy. The cheaper worries to the wind over the past new models are also in short

burg, only 60 kilometres away near collapse, but many of the from the now non-existent border nation's car-starved citizens say with East Germany. "If there are they want "new" wheels now, not any, the cars are much too expen-

Earlier this month, West Ger-

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association estimated some 500,000 used West German cars models have risen up to 100 per would find their way to East Germany by the end of this year and up to 1.3 million by 1992.

Neither 40 years of Communist mobile. Soaring prices and the threat of imminent unemployment have done little to discourage demand.

Cars that sold for 5,000 German marks (just over \$3,000) six

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many's ZKD motor industry months ago now cost 20 per cent more. Prices for the most popular

"It's crazy... all small cars, (new and old) are going to the East," said Michael Sombetzki, a rule nor up to 20-year waiting lists film producer in Hamburg, who for the spluttering two-stroke has been looking for an inexpen-Trabant cars dampened East sive car for a friend. He said one November.

"But the second-hand dealers

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up almost every day over the last Frank, now working in Hamfew weeks."

grounds look empty and aban- years of waiting, with a faster car. doned. Some polished luxury cars - priced beyond the reach of But he added: "For me, cars do most people - are scattered in not have the top priority. I've got the huge spaces.

"Once in their life, people (in want to have deliver a new car before driven a car," said Frank, a com- newspaper Die Zeit recently re-German village near Aschersalso have nothing reasonable to offer any more. I've been ringing several second-hand car dealers leben, about 350 kilometres east of Hamburg. He declined to give just bought a brand new Nissan in West Berlin.

to replace his 25-In Netterfeld in Hamburg, a year-old Trabant, which he acline of once crammed car show- quired two years ago after 14

to find a place to live first."

The weekly West German puter programmer from an East ported the case of a plumber from Treptow, East Germany, who

The Minaret

Here

Now

#### Cheney enlists support

(Continued from page 1) attack. Previously. Arab contributors were known to be Egypt

Morocco and Syria. An Arab summit conference in Cairo on Aug. 10 authorised the dispatch of a joint force to Saudi Arabia. The size and quality of the force showed that it is by no means a potent combat machine but merely demonstrates political support and provides a convenient cover for a massive U.S.

military presence. Middle East News Agency quoted the Egyptian force's commander, Mohammad Ali Bilai, as saying: "The arrival of units from the Egyptian armed forces to bolster the defence capabilities of Saudi Arabia has been com-

"If Saudi Arabia requests more Egyptian troops, these will be duly dispatched. We are ready for all sacrifices in the defence of Saudi Arabia because, in so doing, we are defending Arabism.

Bilal did not give the size of the Egyptian contingent. President Hosni Mubarak said last Friday it would not exceed 2,000 men, but military sources estimate it at twice that number.

The agency gave no details on the Omani and Moroccan units. Reports from Morocco last week said it had sent 1,200 soldiers to Sandi Arabia.

The Egyptian agency's report did not say whether the Moroc-can units that arrived in the eastem zone were part of or in addition to last week's group. Syria also is said to have dispatched a few officers to Saudi

Another U.S. defence official confirmed that the Bush administration planned to press ahead with the sale of additional F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia.



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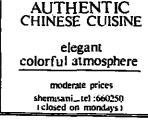
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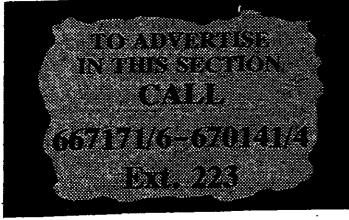
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# **Becker beats Lundgren** in Hardcourt tennis final

(Agencies) — Top-seed Boris Becker overcame the brutal heat and a stubborn Peter Lundgren to win his third tournament title of the year with a 6-3, 6-4 victory in the final of the \$1 million U.S. men's Hardcourt Tennis Cham-

Temperatures sizzled past the 50 degrees Centigrade mark, the highest notch on the courtside

Asked what worked best for him in the one hour 22 minute match, Becker replied: "my mind.

"It's important to be able to stay tough even though it was not and my opponent was good." Becker said he was pleased to take a title ahead of the upcoming

U.S. Open, where he will defend his championship in his last chance at winning a Grand Slam

title this year. "It feels good, to tell you the \$137,500. "It's important to win this going into a big tournament."

Lundgren, ranked 153rd, had won only four matches in 1990 before putting it together at this tournament. The Swede's run to the final was impressive, including a quarter-final win over second seed Andrer Agassi.

"I couldn't find my serve," was Lundgren's capsule analysis of why he lost. The Swede received \$72,380. Becker owned the first set after

saving two break points in the first game. The West German yielded just six points on serve. Becker cashed in his third break point in the fourth game of the opening set when Lundgren

sailed a backhand long. Both players struggled at the start of the second set, with the first four games all going against serve. Lundgren saved one break point in the fifth game with a becoming the first player to hold

Seles wins

tournament

LOS ANGELES (R) — Monica

Seles continued her brilliant year

extra boost of confidence ahead

tiebreak Sunday to win the Virgi-

nia Slims women's tennis tourna-

The Yugoslav teenager needed

four match points before finally

subduing Navratilova 6-4, 3-6,

7-6, winning the tiebreak 8-6 to take the \$70,000 winner's prize.

Seles has now beaten Navrati-

lova in their last two meetings

and has lost just one match since

March, winning seven titles and

compiling a 41-1 match record.

going into the U.S. Open (start-

ing Aug. 27) to know that even

after she came back that I could

win the match. It was a very

important win for me," said

Seles, who was seeded second.

Seles, who ranks third in the

world behind Navratilova and

top-ranked Steffi Graf, led 5-1 in

the final set but Navratilova

The top-seeded Navratilova

battled back by attacking the net

Seles, 16, broke Navratilova in

the 11th game and first reached

match point at 6-5 but she netted

a backhand passing shot and

eventually lost her serve to force

Seles had two more match

points at 6-4 in the tiebreak, but

Navratilova saved them both with

Seles won the next two points

when Navratilova missed two

forehands to end the two-hour

Navratilova, who received

\$28,000, said she thought she had

a chance to win the match after

at every chance and eventually

would not quit.

pulled even at 5-5.

aggressive net play.

the tiebreak.

"It helps by confidence a lot

Virginia

Slims

The Swede, however, could not keep it going and set Becker up for victory by making four successive errors while serving the seventh game to give the West German the critical break.

"I played very, very well in the first set, I hardly missed a ball," Becker said. "My serve was perfect. At the beginning of the second set it was a bit worse, but then I picked it up at the end."

Becker and Lundgren took re-fuge under umbrellas between games, and fans near their courtside seats provided a slight breeze. Becker hid under a wet towel during breaks and wore a cap when receiving serve.

"We talked before the match if we should maybe wait a laittle bit, but then we decided to go out," Lundgren said.

# Rostagno defeats Woodbridge at Volvo International tennis final

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut (AP) - Derrick Rostagno found his game after a 5-hour, 40minute rain delay Sunday at the Volvo International tennis final, defeating Australia's Todd Woodbridge 6-3,6-3.

Rostagno, who fell behind 3-0 in the first set, won seven straight games, including six following the rain delay, en route to winning his first pro tournament.

Rostagno said that before the delay, "I was going for my normal shot and I was missing a lot of volleys by just a couple of inches. We came back and I just didn't miss any more. I felt I was giving myself a lot more margin for

Rostagno won just three points in the first three games. He started hitting the ball more solidly in the fourth game, however, and won in straight points before the rains came.

"I played a pretty good game, and then the rain started," he

Yugoslavia trounced the Soviet

Union 92-75 in the final of the

men's World Basketball Cham-

pionship to win their second in-

ternational title in three weeks.

The Yugoslavs confirmed their

dominance of the sport at inter-

national level with victory over

the defending champion United

States in the semifinal, having

beaten them in the final of the

The Americans, who have not

won a major international

tournament since capturing the

world title in 1986, had to scram-

ble to beat Puerto Rico 107-105 in

overtime Saturday to win the

Yugoslavia and Olympic cham-

pions the Soviet Union, who have

four National Basketball Associa-

tion (NBA) players between

them, profited from a new inter-

national rule allowing profession-

All four players started in Sun-

als to play on national teams.

day's final, and Drazen Petrovic.

Yugoslavia's star point guard who

plays for the Portland Trail Blaz-

ers, was the game's top scorer

The Yugoslavs' superior athle-

tic ability and smothering defence enabled them to keep the bigger

bronze medal.

with 20 points.

Goodwill Games last month.

BUENOS AIRES (Agencies) - 52-34 at halftime.

Woodbridge said Rostagno was better prepared in the afternoon.

"He was nervous and I was really well focused," Woodbridge said. "When we came back out, it had chanaged. I started off nervous and he started off focused."

The key was the first game after the rain delay. Woodbrige was leading 30-15 when the game resumed at 8:05 p.m. (0005 GMT). Woodbridge fought off four break points before being broken on a double-fault.

"It made a big difference," Rostagno said. "It took away a little of his confidence. And it definitely gave me confidence to have broken right back.

When I broke him right off it seemed he was frustrated. He let me back into the match," Rostag-

"It was the biggest game," Woodbridge said "If I had won that game, who knows what would have happened."

Rostagno didn't allow Woodbridge back into the match, using accurate passing shots, solid

**World Basketball Championship** 

Alexander Volkov — a for-

ward for the Atlanta Hawks ---

with 15 points and Valeri

Tikhonenko (11) helped the

Soviets close the gap and pull

within seven pooints during the

combined for 13 points in seven

minutes to give the Yugoslavs an

80-61 lead. The Soviets, who lost

to Yugoslavia earlier in the cham-

NBA players in its national team

was questioned after they had

several close calls throughout the

The young, inexperienced

Americans struggled in overtime

to beat Greece in the opening

match of the preliminary round,

beat seventh-placed Australian

by just one point and lost to

Puerto Rico by two points in their

first match in the quarter-final

to beat Yugoslavia, but the vic-

tory came in the preliminary

round and they lost to the Soviet

Brazil takes 5th place

Meanwhile Oscar Schmidt

Union in the semifinals.

Puerto Rico was the only team

tournament.

cross-court shots and attacking the net consistently to keep him at bay.

Woodbridge, who was hitting his passing shot with radar-like precision before the rain. couldn't find his range at night. "Just having to go away and wait for a while affected me in my

momentum," Woodbridge said. The temperature Sunday night was 58 degrees, about 45 degrees lower than it was on the court

during Saturday's semifinals. Woodbridge, making his first final appearance, said the temperature change threw him

"I think it made a difference," Woodbridge said. "The balls get a litt heavier, and I had trouble with the penetration on my shots.

her mighty comeback. It also took a while to warm up." "I felt like I was climbing a Woodbridge, who earned ladder all day and every time I \$72,380 for his second-place fingot close, it felt like she was ish, said he wasn't too disextending the ladder," Navratiloappointed in his performance.

va said. "I halved my ranking and dou-"When I got to 5-5 and then bled my bank balance," he said. saved the match point a 6-5 I thought I could win. It was a very **¥ugoslavia beats Soviets to win** fun match to play, I wish I would

## **Blocker takes boxing** title from Starling

RENO, Nevada (R) - Maurice to Blocker's mid-section. Blocker took advantage of a bad cut sustained by champion Marlon Starling in a seventh-round clash of heads to win the World Boxing Council (WBC) welterweight title by a majority decision

of tennis and gave berself an Blocker, 27, piled up an imof the U.S. Open by beating pressive lead through the first four rounds then held off a fu-Martina Navratilova in a third-set rious finish in the 12-round bout by Starling to claim his first world

Judge Chuck Giampa scored it even, 114-114. But Judges Lynn Carter and Miguel Donate each gave Blocker a 115-113 advan-

In the seventh round, as Starling moved in to attack Blocker's body, the fighters bumped heads. Blood immediately streamed from above Starling's left eye.

Despite the efforts of his corner, Starling had to battle the blood, as well as the superior reach of Blocker, for the rest of the fight.

"I don't know where the cut came from," Blocker said. "I don't want to sound cruel, but I was glad to see it." Starling, 31, said he could nev-

er get untracked in the fight. "My gas tank was low," he said, "and I was running on reserve from the fourth round on."

Blocker took the first three rounds easily by using an effective left iab. In the fourth round, Starling began to crowd the chal-

After winning rounds five and six, Starling appeared to be headed toward a successful title

But after the accidental butt in the seventh, Starling became tentative, while Blocker jabbed and used combinations to attack the wound above the champion's

Blocker improved his record to 31-1, while Starling dropped to 45-6-1 after losing in his fifth defence since winning the title in 1988 against Lloyd Honeyghan of Britain.

#### Ruddock knocks out Odum in 3rd round

Meanwhile, Atlantic City, New Jersey, third-ranked heavyweight contender Razor Ruddock overwhelmed Kimmuel Odum and stopped his less-experienced opponent with a knockout in the third round of a scheduled 10round, nationally televised con-test at Harrah's Marina Hotel Casino Sunday.

Ruddock, 24-1-1 with 18 knockouts, floored Odum with a right uppercut and a left hook to the head with two seconds remaining in the round.

Odum, 13-4 with 12 knockouts had no answer for Ruddock's continual pressure and scored with little more than short flurries that had no impact on the Toron-

#### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AUGUST 21, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

advanced ideas from those you GENERAL TENDENCIES: This have seen before and to avoid discontent on your job. is a day when you won't have any kind of chip on your shoulder LIBRA: (September 23 to October feeling that you are not being given your rightfully due consideration. 22) A good day to think out a

friends and business affairs sepa

rate or some problem would result.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

You have some personal improve-ments to finish making before you

will be able to go forth with the

assurance you are putting your best

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You

have many intimate tasks to get done which have already been put

in motion and don't stop because

someone is after you for a new

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Keep your attention fo-cused upon what friends consider

best for you and follow their advice

and steer clear of an acquisitive

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) An

angry confrontation between a prominent person and an associate

of yours should not be permitted to

embroil you or you will take the

VIRGO: (August 22 to September

22) Your best way of operation now is to be amenable to some

foot forward.

business person.

brunt of it.

mundane course of action that can stand you in good stead during the coming days and avoid arguing ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) A over an amuse day to get rid of pending obstacles of material nature and to keep SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Consider the plan laid out

for you by an outside influential person and wait until a later time to do what your family members SAGIITARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You will be able to

schedule your coming days with much common sense if you keep at doing so and don't go slooting off to the non-productive. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) Now you have a day to enjoy long accepted and satisfying pleasures and to sidestep an urge to get into some new phase of a money problem. AOUARIUS: (January 21 to Febru-

ary 19) You need to forget yourself in doing whatever you have agreed to do or that your own clan expects of you and don't try to force your wishes on anyone.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Now you will be able to get into whatever sources of learning, and especially the practical phase of. your interests and you make considerable beadway.

#### lenger and use solid combinations E. German sets 1,000-metre

MAEBASHI, Japan (AP) — Michael Hubner of East Germany set a world record in the 1,000-metre professional indoor sprint and U.S. cyclists swept the top two places in the individual pursuit on the opening day Monday of the World Cycling Cham-

the amateur sprint preliminaries, also held Monday at the Green Dome indoor velodrome in Maebashi. 100 kilometres northwest of Tokyo.

slowly ride around the 333.3metre, high-banked track in an attempt to gain position. The cyclists' time is over the last 200 metres.

East Germany's Bill Huck

# world record in cycling

Hubner finished in 10.345 seconds, breaking the old mark of 10.459 seconds set by Australian Stephen Pate in 1989.

But Hubner's new professional world mark was slower than the amateur world record of 10.123 seconds set by Nikolai Kovche of the Soviet Union in 1987, and In match sprint races, cyclists

placed first in the preliminaries of the amateur sprint in 10.153, while Curtis Harnett of Canada finished second in 10.271 seconds. East Germany's Jens slower than the top finishers in Fielder was next in 10.278.

#### E. Germany plans vintage display in Split EAST BERLIN (R) - East Ger- rapport," an East German concentrated mostly on the long

many plan to quit the international athletics arena with a vintage display at next week's European Championships.

have won it," Navratilova said.

"We expect to do much the same as in earlier championships gold medals," East German chief trainer Bernd Schubert said.

As part of the preparation for the merger between the East and West German athletics federations next year the two teams will share accommodation in Split after years of being kept well apart by wary Communist officials.

"It's all about forging friendships and building up a

spokesman said.

East Germany will have 72 athletes in the team for their final

Olympic shot put champion Ulf said. Timmermann, sprinters Katrin Krabbe and Grit Breuer, Javelin thrower Petra Felke and sprinterlong jumper Heike Drechsler.

Drechsler, one of East Germany's favourite athletes, said she planned to defend her. European 200 metres title as well as her long jump crown. She has

jump this season after taking a year off to have a baby.

"In the 200, you need a bit international appearance follow- more preparation. Up to about ing the 41st and last domestic the 120 mark Γm right up there championships in Dresden at the but then I can feel there is something missing," the Olympic 100 Medal contenders include and 200 metres bronze medallist

> Timmermann, who won the West Berlin and Cologne Grand Prix events either side of his championship victory Saturday, faces a strong new challenge from Sven Buder as well as veteran Udo Bever, who is in a championship team for the fifth time.

# THE BETTER HALF, By Harris HARRIS 7-18

"Stanley eats so much pizza his stomach growls with an Italian accent."

#### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME. Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. LUCOT With Tempty Andrew Spinister, In YUMOS NORBEK WHAT EVE FIGURED THAT SHE WAS GETTING FROM THE SERPENT. **CLIPES** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Print answerhere: A

(Answers tomorrow) Jumphles: EVENT NOOSE BUNKER THRUSH

They were in the millions!— HIS NET RETURNS

#### Soviet players quiet and lead scored 44 points, and Felipe **GOREN BRIDGE**

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

· KQ83

# K 10 9 7

SOUTH

4 A Q 9

**♣** Q 5 3 2

West

Pass

Pass

North

Opening lead: Four of \( \mathbb{\pha} \)
Position is a critical factor in

bridge. Many a battle hinges on pre-

venting a particular defender from getting in for a lead through an ex-

posed tenace. How would you play three no trump on this hand after a

spade lead, covered by the jack and

probed for a possible 4-4 heart fit

after South opened one no trump.

With a singleton, North naturally

3 NT Pass

East

1094 48

The bidding:

East's king?

South 1 NT

Pass

GUARD AGAINST THE DANGER

North-South vulnerable. South When none was located, North eals. NORTH **∳** J <sup>↑</sup> J 7 3 2

After a snade lead, declarer could count six tricks in diamonds and spades. With any 3-2 break, the club suit would furnish three more. Therefore, a club finesse was unnecessary and, indeed, dangerous, since a spade from East through the Q 9 could seriously threaten the contract.

Correct technique is to win the ace of spades at trick one, lead a club to the ace and return a club to the queen. If East shows out, declarer has two club tricks, the same number that would have been available with a successful finesse, and West on lead cannot profitably contique the spade attack.

As the cards lie, East cannot go up with the king of clubs without surrendering the contract, so that defender must play low and declar-er's queen wins as West shows out. Continuing clubs is now futile, so declarer crosses to a high diamond

and leads a heart to the king.
That loses to the ace, but the contract is secure. No matter what West returns, declarer's combined jackten of hearts assures that a ninth trick can be set up in that suit.

play as Brazil earned fifth place at the World Basketball Championships Sunday with a 97-94 victory over Greece.

Azevedo broke the game's final

tie with a 3-pointer with 2:03 to

than Brazil (4-4) managed in the But Petrovic and Zurij Zdovc 1986 tournament. The appearance was just the second ever for Greece (4-4), which was 10th in pionship, never recovered.

The U.S. decision not to use

There were 18 lead changes in the second half and the spread was never more than five points. Greece tied the score at 92 with 2:22 left on two free throw by Pano Fasoulas.

# Mutt'n'Jeff



#### **Andy Capp**

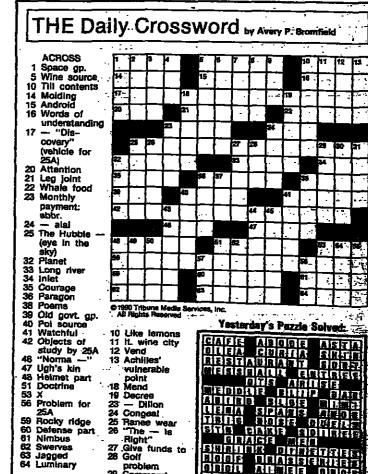


#### **Peanuts**





# ملذا منه المعل



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4 Roman bronze
5 Farmer's org.
6 Launch need

43 Photo prints

"Carmen"
"Carmen"
"Basinger film
Olversify
Willow genus
Diving duck
One-name

52 Change the style of 53 Tense 54 Poet Pound 55 At hand \$67 Before: piet?

# S. Arabia fails to win oil states support

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia has failed to win the support of enough OPEC members to convene a special meeting of the group to discuss the effect of the Gulf crisis on world oil supplies.

The official OPECNA news agency, monitored in London, said Monday Saudi Arabia had not received the backing of a simple majority of seven in the 13-nation group for such a meet-

Saudi Arabia wanted OPEC to discuss raising production to meet firm prices on world markets,

the shortfall of more than four million barrels per day (b/d) caused by an international embargo on Iraqi and Kuwaiti

Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer said at the weekend that the kingdom would increase its output soon unless OPEC acted quickly to make good the short-fall.

But several OPEC states have baulked at raising production because of high Western stocks and broke with Iraq's takeover of Kuwait Aug. 2.

Iran, which backs higher world oil prices, has rejected pressure for a special meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting

# De Mello reshapes Brazil

Over the years, Brazil was plagued by hyperinflation, huge budget deficit and continuous currency depreciation. The financial and economic chaos was so deep that Brazil's hard currency reserves sank to a dangerous level and the country had to stop repayment on its \$100 billion debt. Brazil's new president, who took power in March, was quick in applying a shock treatment to remedy the country's economic ills. Within the span of 24 hours after his inauguration, he stunned Brazilians with stringent measures unprecedented in any part of the world. Yet his dramatic actions did not get enough attention and capture minds as they should have. In the following, which is the first in a two-part article, Jordan Times's reporter Marwan Haddad reviews the measures and their impact on a country whose president is determined to put it on the road to becoming a member of the developed world.

AMMAN - Brazilian President stagnated. Fernando Collor de Mello envisions a modern developed Brazil. Brazil plan in an attempt "to fight However, unlike most dreamers in this world. De Mello has the to stimulate the technological power and the plan to make his modernisation, entrepreneural vision a reality.

De Mello has introduced what is probably the most radical and rigid economic programme ever Brazil. His new govenrment economic programme. adopted this programme on March 16, 1990, only one day in three different areas: Monetafter its inauguration, in the hopes that such a programme would pull this Latin American country out of its economic inflation rates. His first steps

In Time's July 30 interview, De Mello declared: "We had to decide whether once and for all we would adopt a stance that would clearly show Brazil's desire to become a member of the First World.'

In Time's article, De Mello was described as "brilliant" and a "madman", and was compared to both Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Benito Mussolini. Crazy or sane, De Mello is simply a man with a mission: to turn Brazil into a First World country.

During the last month before De Mello's new government took creating a new national currency power, the levels of inflation and giving the central bank con- a mere 3.29 per cent in a matter were extraordinary high and Bra- trol of liquidity, De Mello can of several months, Time sources zii's economic development had keep track of all currency in use. indicate.

**AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES** 

Monday, August 20, 1990 Central Bank official rates

**LONDON EXCHANGE RATES** 

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1.9160/70

1.1435.45

1.5590/95

1.7565/75

1.2935/45

5.2350/2400

1150/1151

146.65/75

6.0500/50

One ounce of gold 410.50/411.00

5.7470/7520

5.9685/9735

RAINBOW

Nabila Obeid — Salah Qabeel

in

THE DANCER AND THE

**POLITICIAN** 

(Arabic)

32.06/11

1257.8 1265.3

De Mello introduced his new against the inflationary process, competition, and the reinstatement of the country into the international economy," according to the central bank of Brazil to be enforced in the history of in its publication on the Brazilian

> The plan incorporates reform ary, fiscal, and administrative. De Mello's new monetary poliwere 1) to raise the interest rates (a basic technique taught in any first level economics course — if

> interest rates increase, consumption will decrease, lowering prices) and 2) to create a new national currency (the idea behind this is a little more compli-De Mello intends to control the

liquidity level of the Brazilian economy. Once De Meilo has a tight grip on the money supply, he can control consumer demand. When ready cash is not available to consumers, consumption decreases, pushing down prices. By

| Prench franc | 125.2 | 126.6 | | Ispanese yen (for 100) | 445.9 | 447.7 | | Outch guilder | 373.5 | 375.7 | | Swedish crown | 114.2 | 114.9 | | Italian lira (for 100) | 57.1 | 57.4 | | Belgian franc (for 10) | 205.7 | 206.9 |

Canadian dollar

**Deutschemarks** 

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Italian lire

Japanese ven

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

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Tel: 677420

Swiss francs

which have marked up prices by some 40 per cent since the crisis

Indonesia, a traditional moderate, proposed Monday that two sub-committees of OPEC meet to examine supply and demand before thinking about a full meet-

#### De Mello thus has granted the central bank control of additional instruments of monetary policy

other than the usual control of reserve requirements, liquidity loans, and open market operations. These extra devices such as the buying and selling of foreign currency in the domestic market and the conversion of the old to the new currency facilitate the central bank's strict regulation of money supply.

The official Brazilian currency is now the cruzeiro and has a one to one parity with the old cruzado novo. As the oxymoron old cruzado novo (new) indicates, the Brazilian currency has been replaced quite frequently in the past - four times in four years, according to Time's figures. However, de Mello is determined to make this last conversion effec-

He has applied stringent rules for changing the cruzados novos to cruzeiros. All financial assets were converted into cruzeiros according to the one to one parity cy aims to cripple the souring but only up to shockingly low

> For example, the amount in demand deposits and saving accounts above about \$1,200 remained in the old currency, and only 20% of the redemption on time deposits, exchange bills, and debentures was changed into cruzeiros. The amounts that remained in cruzados novos will be converted into crizeiros with the appropriate adjustments in twelve monthly installment beginning Sept. 16, 1991.

De Mello thus froze for eighteen months about \$85 billion, which resulted in reducing the inflation rate from 73 per cent to

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two bathrooms and verandas. Rent is annual.

rooms, one big living room. Located at 7th Circle.

#### **Tokyo stocks** plunge again

TOKYO (AP) - Stock prices fell in Tokyo Monday as tension deepened in the Middle East, while the U.S. dollar inched up

against the Japanese yen. The dollar closed at 147.47 yen, up 0.12 yen from last Friday's finish. It opened at 147.75 yen and ranged between 147.30 yen and 147.77 yen.

The Nikkei stock average of 225 selected issues moved higher in the morning but then declined in the afternoon session, closing at 26,490.47, down 296.25 points or 1.11 per cent from Friday's close. The index shed 762.72 points Friday.

Dealers said trading was thin, with many participants staying on the sidelines.

"Share prices moved up at one point in thin trading at late morning, helped by index-linked buying, but then plummeted with a wait-and-see mood prevailing," said Yoshiro Inoue of Nomura Securities.

"The general consensus is that stock prices have nearly hit bottom and they will quickly bounce back if the Middle East situation improves," Inoue said.

The dollar, which often rises in times of international crisis, has now gained 0.82 yen in Tokyo since Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug.

"Despite the structural weakness of the U.S. economy, the dollar will remain relatively strong against the yen because of the ongoing tension in the Middle East," said Kohei Kuroda of Fuji

#### ICI sets up subsidiary in Poland

WARSAW (R) - British chemicals giant Imperial Chemical Industries PLC (ICI) said Monday it was setting up a whollyowned subsidiary in Poland, its first in Eastern Europe. ICI says it is the first major international firm to form a 100 per cent owned company in Poland, where the Solidarity-led government is wooing foreign investors as it tries to build a Western-style free market economy. Peter Schellinck, director of ICI Poland Ltd. said it would provide a base for the whole group to explore opportunities here, especially for its agrochemicals and paints businesses. It would also improve ICI's distribution network. "It gives us a lot more flexibility to

# Threat of war overshadows **Gulf Arab banking operations**

DUBAI (R) - Guif Arab banks confidence in the region. faced a major test of confidence Monday as financial panic subsided but the threat of war overshadowed the search for badlyneeded funds, senior bankers

Domestic markets were in turmoil following the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait Aug. 2 but have since calmed.

"Peak depositor withdrawals been no enormous drawdown since," said one Saudi banker.

But the shadow of war in the region, and confusion over Kuwait's frozen assets, is still scaring many overseas banks away from doing their normal level of business with the affected Gulf Arab institutions, they say. "There are some banks in deep

trouble out there." said a treasury manager at a bank in Bahrain, which has been particularly badly affected by the loss of

The Gulf institutions tend to look to Europe as the first major counterparties of the day, meaning those banks with which they normally do their main foreign exchange business.

With the depositor panic seemingly gone, more banks are looking for funds. "Our main concern still is to protect our liquidity but we are making more were last Thursday. There has calls," said another Saudi-based

> Until now, banks' main concern has been to preserve the funds they have which can be readily turned into cash, and not to take any speculative currency positions in such a nervous mar-

Some banks, many in Bahrain. were hard hit when on Aug. 5 the U.S. Treasury put them on a danger list for having major Kuwait connections and many

overseas banks which normally did business with them suddenly stopped answering the phones.

The treasury has since lifted its warning on several of these in-

Banks lifted from the Treasury list of blocked institutions are Arab Banking Corp., its subsidiary Banco Atlantico, Bahrain Middle East Bank, Gulf International Bank, Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait, Dao Heng Bank, Kuwait French Bank, Swiss Kuwaiti Bank, UBAF American Bank, and United Bank of Kuwait.

"We will find out if we have any more friends today," said a dealer at one of the de-restricted banks.

Bahrain's main problem has been due to its lack of a large domestic depositor base to back up its banking system.

To protect Bahrain banks' liquidity, the Bahrain Monetary one.

Banks spoken to by Reuters Monday said they had not heard of any Saudi banks which had had

ped for funds.

Authority took the unusual step

of advising its banks not to allow

deposits before maturity.

depositors to break into time

Banks in Saudi Arabia have

been as badly hit but have suf-

fered less due to their traditional-

ly high liquidity, and the Saudi

Árabian Monetary Agency's

(SAMA) solid support after its

initial slow start to reassure

To increase banks access to

funds if necessary, SAMA raised

the amount of banks' government

bond holdings which they could

cash in with the central bank for a

fixed period through its repurch-

ase facility. The bonds are swap-

to take up the SAMA offer. "But it's a reassuring backstop," said

#### **Airlines** to consider higher fares, freight rates

GENEVA (R) - The world's leading airlines will meet in Geneva next week to discuss whether to raise passenger fares and cargo rates because of higher fuel costs due to the Gulf crisis. air transport officials said Mon-

The meeting, from Aug. 29 to 31, has been called by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), grouping 191 scheduled airlines, to decide on a unified strategy as rising oil prices inflate fuel bills that make up 15 per cent of airline operating

"The airlines will review the situation and decide whether they want to do something, and if so what. Obviously, as oil prices rise pressure grows for something to be done in terms of increasing revenue accordingly," an IATA official said.

Oil prices soared after a United Nations embargo choked off some four million barrels daily from world markets following Iraq's takeover of Kuwait.

## Oil wells in Iraq, Kuwait face no immediate danger He said shutting down a refin- built up pressure inside the reser-

DUBAI (R) - Huge oilfields in to a world trade ban, could be time. brought back into production at blockade of Baghdad.

Gulf oil industry sources said Monday.

They said crude oil could flow of the Western naval blockade of Iraq's sea outlets but that technicians might need a long time to repair the sophisticated Kuwaiti refineries.

Iraqi troops took over the northern Gulf state Aug. 2. Kuwait's three refineries at

Mina Ahmadi, Mina Abdullah, and Shuaiba with a combined capacity of around 750,000 barrels per day have not produced since the takeover, the sources "They were not only shut

down, but shut down in a hurry," one oil industry executive in the Gulf said. "This means no proper securing and sealing of the plants were undertaken."

Kuwait and Iraq, most closed due ery is a professional job and takes

Oil industry sources said corrothe first sign of weakness in the sion, both by some oil products and by air inside the pipes, would But Kuwait's vital refineries create a problem even if the may have been badly damaged, refineries were to start production today.

"It might take month, depending on the extent of the damage, again if there was any relaxation to make those refineries work again," an oil industry executive in the Gulf said.

Technical experts in the oil industry said crude oil reservoirs efineries. in Iraq and Kuwait, which hold The sources said all Kuwait's over 18 per cent of the world's refineries were closed down since proven oil reserves, are in no immediate danger of losing pressure, which gets the oil to the surface, because they are equipped with modern emergency shutdown systems.

"There are emergency valves deep inside the wells which stop production immediately and keeps the pressure in the reservoir," a petroleum engineer in the Gulf, said.

'The wells can start production

voir," he said.

But the sources said the oil wells would have to be cared for properly if they were to stay closed for a long time.

"Mothballing takes money and time, nobody knows how long this situation will continue," a Gulf-based oil industry executive said.

The combined wellhead crude output, as distinct from exports. of Kuwait and Iraq was around five million barrels per day, or just less than eight per cent of the world total when Iraq invaded

The sources said most of the oilfields in Iraq are assumed to be closed down as Baghdad has been unable to export a single barrel of crude since Aug. 7, when Turkey closed the jetties at the end of the

Saudi Arabia also stopped tankers loading at the Red Sea terminal at the end of Iraq's export pipeline through its terri-

Iraq is also unable to lure the moment you turn on the valve buyers into loading crude from its and you actually get better output Mina Al Bakr terminal in the in the first couple of days due to northern Gulf due to U.N.

#### Zambia hikes fuel prices operate in the market," he told Reuters.

LUSAKA (R) - Zambia raised petrol and diesel fuel prices by almost 50 per cent Monday, citing difficulties in obtaining supplies as a result of the Gulf crisis.

Motorists in Lusaka have queued at filling stations daily from dawn for the past three weeks in anticipation of shortages, while, in the southern city of Livingstone, some have crossed the Victoria Falls bridge to buy petrol in Zimbabwe.

President Kenneth Kaunda said last week that Zambia could face a major fuel crisis which could cripple industry.

Refined premium petrol will now cost 17.10 kwacha (54 cents) a litre, from 11.50 kwacha (36 cents) before, the state-owned Zambia Industrial and Mining Corporation (ZIMCO), the country's fuel importer, said in a statement Monday.

The price for regular petrol has risen from 9.82 kwacha (30 cents) to 14.60 kwacha (45 cents) a litre, while diesel has gone up to 10 kwacha (31 cents) a litre, from 6.73 kwacha (21 cents) previously, it The increases were a uniform 48.7 per cent.

"The price adjustments are to a large measure dictated by the very volatile situation on the international oil market resulting from the current Middle East crisis," ZIMCO said.

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# New tribal fighting flares in S. Africa; death toll hits 331

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) New tribal fighting flared Monday when raiding Zulus armed with assault rifles shot Xhosas sleeping in a hostel as the death toll from a week of clashes rose to 331, police said.

Police and witnesses said Zulus armed with AK-47 rifles raided a Xhosa hostel early Monday in Kwathema township. At least 21 people were killed, many of them Xhosas shot in their beds, they

Police in armoured vehicles moved in after dawn to restore order and protect residents. Enraged Xhosas set fire to a hostel used by Zuius before being

Fighting also flared in Kagiso township where three people were killed late Sunday when a mob went on a rampage, police said. The tribal affiliations of the dead were not known, they said.

Police Monday raised the death toll for the fighting from the past week to 331 dead with hundreds more injured. Police said they were finding the bodies of dozens of people killed in weekend fight-

"We just keep finding bodies. They're everywhere," said a police spokesman.

The new fighting came after Winnie Mandela warned the African National Congress (ANC) may be forced to resume its armed struggle to protect its

supporters. The wife of ANC leader Nelson Mandela charged the government was aiding the Zulu Inkatha Movement in fighting against Xhosas, the independent South African Press Associatison re-

Marcos

accounts

posited in Switzerland.

MANILA (AP) - A legislator

Monday launched a movement to

retrieve millions of dollars

allegedly stolen by former Presi-

dent Ferdinand Marcos and de-

Sen. Agapito Aquino, brother-

in-law of President Corazon

Aquino, said he formed the

"Swiss watch" organisation to

pressure Swiss authorities to re-

turn Marcos' "ill-gotten wealth"

because the government had

failed to do so through litigation.

consider the political and moral

dimensions of the issue," Aquino

said. "This is one battle that

cannot be won exclusively in the

courts of justice, whether here or

A statement by the movement

cited last month's acquittal by a

federal jury in New York of

Marcos' widow. She was charged

with racketeering for allegedly

helping Marcos loot public funds

and buying \$200 million worth of

real estate, jewelry and art in the

cuses Marcos of stealing up to \$10

billion from the national treasury

of Justice has disclosed that Mar-

cos kept at least \$500 million in

Swiss accounts suspected of

being controlled by Marcos were

frozen after Marcos was toppled

in a popular revolt in February

1986. The Aquino government

claims that the Philippines owns

the accounts, but Swiss courts

have yet to rule on the issue.

during his 20-year rule.

various Swiss accounts.

The Aquino government ac-

Aquino said the Swiss Ministry

abroad.

United States.

"The (legal) strategy fails to

"The government is working hand in hand with Inkatha," the news agency quoted her as saying Sunday at the opening of an ANC

office in Soweto.

Besides the fighting in Kwathema, police reported calm Monday in most black townships around Johannesburg. Heavily armed police and army troops in armoured vehicles roamed the areas to prevent new clashes and fired tear gas at looters.

Roaming bands of looters continued to pillage hostels abandoned by Zulu migrant workers in Tokoza and other townships. People carted away refrigerators, stoves and anything else they could find.

Johannesburg newspapers reported Monday there had been five "necklace" killings Sunday in Soweto when youths put tyres around victims' necks and set

them on fire.
The ANC agreed earlier this month to suspend its armed struggle against the white government to clear the way for talks on sharing political power with the black majority. Mrs. Mandela publicly questioned the ANC's decision after it was announced.

ANC leader Walter Sisulu ruled out peace talks between Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi. saying it would be a capitulation.

That means Inkatha launches a war in order to bring us to our knees. For that type of thing we are not prepared," he said in a weekend television interview.

Mrs. Mandela and Sisulu called for the removal of migrant worker hostels from the townships. The hostels house thousands of Zulu workers from Natal.

The fighting appears to be allowed to return from exile after

history, but it also has political overtones. Nelson Mandela and many other leaders of the African National Congress, the largest opposition movement, are

Both the ANC and Inkatha oppose apartheid, the system of racial segregation that allows 5 million whites to maintain political and economic control over 30 million blacks. But the two groups differ over tactics and plans for a future South Africa.

In a separate development, the ANC condemned President F.W. de Klerk's decision to suspend immunity from prosecution granted to three key ANC nego-

The three, all members of the South African Communist Party as well as the ANC, were not listed in a government notice Friday renewing the temporary immunity granted to ANC leaders involved in exploratory talks with de Klerk.

"This is a silly thing to do. We find it very surprising that the government should pick on these three men," ANC spokesman

Sakkie Macozoma said Monday. Justice Ministry spokeswoman Elsa Jones confirmed that ANC chief of staff Chris Hani, head of the movement's military wing, was no longer guaranteed immunity from prosecution for crimes committed during the 30-

year ANC war against white rule. She said de Klerk suspended the immunity granted to Sathyandranath (Mac) Maharaj and Ronnie Kasrills, senior members of the Communist Party wing in the

They were among ANC leaders

and its military wing. Umkhonto we Sizwe (spear of the nation), in

end rail

blockade

LONGLAC, Ontario (AP) -

Indian leaders Sunday agreed to end a blockade of Canada's

national rail line in northern

Ontario, but other rail lines re-

mained blocked by Indian bands

pressing land claims, police said.

dians from the Long Lake Band

dismantled their blockade about

290 kilometres northeast of

Thunder Bay on Lake Superior.

The four-day protest had blocked

east-west trains on Canadian

National Rail Lines, the nation's

al Indian Affairs Minister Tom

Siddon. They are also expressing

support for Mohawk Indians in

Quebec who have been engaged

in an armed standoff with army

troops and authorities in another

Meanwhile, in British Col-

imbia, the Seton-Portage Indian

Band continued to block the BC

rail link between Vancouver and

Prince George, defying a court

Those Indians set up the block-

ade Friday because they were

upset with the response by British

Columbia officials to their land

Bulgarians

opposition,

poll shows

SOFIA (R) - Bulgaria's main

opposition party has overtaken

the ruling Socialists in an opinion

poll for the first time since free

elections last June, the weekly

wspaper Pogled said Monday

It reported the poll by an inde-

pendent reasearch institute as

showing 57 per cent of Bulgarians

surveyed backed the opposition

Union of Democratic Forces

(UDF) against 47 per cent for the

Bulgarian Socialist Party (BSP).

The BSP, founded by reformed

Communists, won 53 per cent of

votes in Bulgaria's first free elec-

tions for more than four decades

last June to obtain 211 seats in the

new 400-seat parliament. The UDF won 144 seats with 38 per

The country has since plunged

into an economic crisis and the

UDF has refused to join the

Socialists in a coalition cabinet

under Prime Minister Andrei

The BSP was more popular

cent of votes.

Lukanov.

injunction to clear the tracks.

for almost a week.

White River, Ontario.

land dispute.

claim proposals.

favour

opinion

After meeting with police, In-

February.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela, freed from prison a week after the movement was legalised, has since begun a series of exploratory talks with the government on setting up formal negotiations ab-out an end to white domination in South Africa.

Mandela and de Klerk agreed earlier this month that they had cleared all the obstacles to formal negotiations on a settlement between whites and the five-to-one black majority.

Among the issues resolved were an agreement on the safe return of ANC exiles and the release of political prisoners.

Maharaj is being detained without charge over police allegations that Umkhonto we Sizwe plans to seize power if the talks fail. Kasrills has been linked to

Sakkie Macozoma said Hani was in the nominally independent black tribal homeland Transkei. regarded by Pretoria as a foreign country.

He said it was not clear whether Hani would be able to return to the movement's exile headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, without risking arrest.

They (the government) are obviously still gunning for these three individuals. I would have thought they would know that this would cause a very delicate situation," he said.

Macozoma declined to comment further until ANC leaders in Johannesburg had had a chance to discuss the develop-

#### 52 killed in Indian tribal clashes

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 52 people died and more than 100 were injured in four days of clashes between former headhunting tribes in India's northeastern Nagaland state, officials said Monday.

Nagaland Chief Minister Vamuzo Phesao told Reuters by telephone from the state capital Kohima that fresh clashes were reported between the Naga tribes of Chang, Konyak and Yimchun ger Monday.

"We thought the situation was under control with troops deployed at sensitive places Friday but the clashes spread to fresh areas with stories of Friday's killings getting round the state," he

The clashes began at the town of Tobu, about 350 kilometres from Kohima, when some youths of the Konyak tribe held a tribal ceremony to which the Chang tribe objected. The Konyaks were the last of

the Naga tribes to officially give up head-hunting in the 1950s. Phesao said more paramilitary

troops had been deployed in eastern districts of Nagaland bordering Burma where the situation Police officials in Kohima said

PUSHKIN, USSR (AP) -

"We always eat like this," in-

sisted the crew-cut Soviet draf-

tee, stuffing a hunk of black

bread in his mouth as he ges-

tured at white tablecloths.

artfully arranged salad plates

and hovering waiters in the

"ordinary" soldiers' canteen.

journalists ventured out to the

firing range of this 2nd Guards

artillery base outside Lening-

rad, four soldiers with their

Kalashnikov rifles and their

round metal "doughboy"-style

helmets snapped to attention.

It was the merest coincidence

that all four were members of

the young Communist League.

to paint the grass green for a

rare tour to four army bases by

foreign correspondents. But

soldiers had been busy painting

Organisers obviously took

inspiration from a famous Russian field marshal, Prince Grig-

ory Potemkin, who had fake

villages erected overnight to

greet Catherine the Great as

she travelled through con-

quered territory.
Still, it was a remarkable

opening by the army, which for

decades considered foreign

everything else.

The army did not go so far as

When a group of foreign

than the UDF only in villages and the clashes had led to killings and among people aged over 60, Pogled said. arson in at least 23 villages.

#### Soviet plane hijackers Ontario surrender in Pakistan Indians KARACHI (AP) — Eleven pris-oners from a Siberian labour pendent Soviet News Agency Inagree to

camp overpowered their guards and hijacked a Soviet jetliner to Pakistan where they surrendered Monday after landing, airport officials said.

All 29 passengers and nine crew members aboard the Aeroflot Tupolev 145 left the plane safely, the officials said.

The hijackers, who according to Soviet news reports were armed with machine guns, pistols and homemade explosives, surrendered to Pakistan army officers at about 2:45 p.m. (0945 GMT). That was less than two hours after the jetliner was allowed to land at Karachi International Airport after nearly running out of fuel, the officials said.

Details of the negotiations were not immediately disclosed. and authorities did not say whether the hijackers would be turned over to Soviet authorities. Soviet Deputy Interior Minis-

main transcontinental rail link, ter Ivan Shilov said in Moscow But Indians from the Pic that an investigation will be conducted into how the convicts Mobert Band continued to block managed to commandeer the Canadian Pacific Rail tracks near plane. Soviet officials said the guards had broken convict escort-The Indian bands have been blocking the rail lines to call ing rules, but did not elaborate, attention to their land claims and the Soviet News Agency (TASS) demands for meetings with federreported.

The plane initially was denied permission to land, but airport officials changed their order when the plane had only five to 15 minutes of fuel left, said aviation sources who insisted on anonymity.

city on the Arabian sea for nearly an hour, then touched down and taxied to an isolated section of the sprawling complex, the sources said. It was surrounded by dozens of heavily armed security forces.

The hijackers forced the aircraft to fly to Karachi from Tashkent in Central Asia after negotiating through the night on their demands to be flown abroad. They had intended to fly to New Delhi, India, before running low on fuel, officials said.

Soviet authorities said the incident began Sunday when 15 pris-. oners on the Aeroflot flight disarmed their guards and took over the plane, which was bound from Neryungry, 5,000 kilometres east of Moscow, to the nearby city of Yakutsk in eastern Siberia.

The escapees were armed with sawed-off guns and homemade explosives, and they threatened manently.

terfax said. TASS said they carried at least four machine guns and three pistols and wore seven

bulletproof vests. The prisoners forced the plane to return to Neryungry, where their labour camp was located, officials said. Six prisoners de-cided to leave the plane, but two more joined the hijackers, said Soviet Interior Ministry spokes-

man Yuri I. Arshenevsky. TASS said the six convicts who left the plane in Siberia were ordered to do so by the other prisoners.

The hijackers allowed the 41 women and children among the remaining 70 passengers to leave the airliner in Nerungry, Arshenevsky said.
Then they flew west to Kras-

noyarsk in Siberia, where authorities negotiated with them for two hours and allowed them to refuel. The plane flew to Tashkent in Soviet Uzbekistan, and the Yakutsk crew was replaced with a fresh one, the news agency said. Negotiations continued through the night and the plane was allowed to refuel and leave for Pakistan after the hijackers promised to free the hostages on

arrival, Interfax said. There have been at least 13 attempts to hijack Soviet aircraft since late May - mostly by Soviet teenagers or young men who said they wanted to live in Western countries. That compares with about 70 such attempts The airliner circled this port in the 57-year history of the

Aeroflot state airline. At least six made it out of the country, but all were arrested. Soviet media have emphasised the fact that Western countries have been returning the hijackers to the Soviet Union to face

Deputy Civil Aviation Minister Mikhail Timofeyev was quoted by the government newspaper Izvestia as saying the hijackers were motivated by increasing crime in general, contempt for Soviet laws and the "selfish mentality that one was at liberty to do whatever he wished." Hijacking carries a penalty of

five to 20 years in fail in the Soviet Union.

Millions of Soviets have travelled abroad in the past two vears as their government has eased restrictions. Tens of thousands have emigrated per-

# E. German aide resigns after SPD quits coalition

EAST BERLIN (AP) — East leave the coalition formed after bolted from the broad governing tion to unity with West Germany.

Meckel, a member of the leftleaning Social Democrats, submitted his resignation to Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere

Monday morning, the East German News Agency (ADN) said. De Maiziere told reporters he will also act as foreign minister to keep the process of German uni-

fication on track. Meckel is the fifth minister to eave the coalition in a week. De Maiziere previously dismis-

political dispute that led to the munist country's difficult transi-Social Democrats' decision to tion to the free market.

Soviet army puts on show for foreign press

Germany's top diplomat resigned the nation's first free elections on Monday after his political party March 18.

The Social Democrats, the coalition formed to lead the na- second-largest party in parliament, voted Sunday to leave the government and vowed to speed Foreign Minister Markus the process of German unity.

> The party said it would seek a vote in parliament Wednesday to advance the date for German unification to mid-September.

> "There is hardly another alternative," said Social Democrat Deputy Chairman Karl-

August Kamilli. Pressure has been building in East Germany to unify quickly with West Germany so that the richer nation can deal more sed four other ministers in a directly with the former Com-

in Thailand's latest AIDS survey. The figures were announced at a conference on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in the resort island of Phuket, an official of the Communicable Disease Control Department said-Of the total figure, 23 per cent were gay men and 67 per cent intravenous drug users. The AIDS carriers included 68 policemen, the official said. Thailand, concerned about the rapid spread of AIDS through its flourishing sex trade, has launched an all-out. prevention and control campaign funded by \$4.7 milion from the World Health Organisation and foreign governments.

NORFOLK, Virginia (AP) - A federal judge has awarded about three tons of gold worth as much as \$1 billion to the salvage group that discovered the sunken treasure off the South Carolina coast... U.S. District Judge Richard B. Kellam rejected arguments by a group of insurance companies, Columbia University, two treasure hunters and a Catholic order of monks who claimed a share of the fortune. The SS Central America, carrying about three tons of gold bars and coins from

ica Discovery Group found the wreck about 260 kilometres off

peace talks has offered to propfuture in an effort to budge stal-

Government and rebel negotiators exchanged harsh words over the military's role, in human the talks aimed at ending the

flictive issue of the armed forces, we would do it." U.N. mediator Alvaro de Soto said.

certain progress and the negotiations are advancing" during three days of negotiations here.

condition for ceasefire the purg-ing of army officers accused of human rights violations and the restructuring of the 54,000member military.

De Soto said negotiators have received a proposal from Salva-doran Archbishop Arturo Rivera Y Damas caling for trial and pardon of officers implicated in

Nine military men, jone a colonel, were charged in the Nov. 16 killings of six Jesuit priests, their housekeeper and her daughter. but have not come to trial.

Francisco Mena charged during a news conference Sunday that army Col. Mauricio Vargas directed many operations that en-

army 10 years ago to join the

ded in killings and other human rights violations. Mena deserted the Salvadoran demands.

monitoring following a ceasefire. ceasefire.

Handal, head of the FMLN negotiating committee, and Salvadoran Justice Minister Oscar Santamaria expressed optimism Sunday that a ceasefire accord might be reached during this round of talks. In earlier talks, the two sides set September as their goal. Participants said they hoped to

journalists to be spies. Most of reach agreement on some issues the area surrounding Moscow is still forbidden territory for non-Soviets because they might glimpse the fence of a military base.

On the tour, reporters and television crews were offered a mock tank-and-helicopter battle, a session with Soviet grenade launchers and the greasy experience of crawling inside an armoured personnel carrier

and peering through tiny slits. Like the U.S. army, the Soviets have discovered it is far cheaper to train on simulators than the real thing. The "filmtrainer" for armoured personnel carrier drivers captured the roaring and sheer difficulty of controlling one of these monsters as they lumber off-road.

But the simulator had limitations. Its dashboard, with clunky meters and heavy manual buttons, looked like it belonged to the mid-1950s, not

the age of high-tech warfare. Crews for the big guns practised loading lightweight empty shell casings and pulling a string. All it lacked for theatre was someone yelling, "bang." Draftees, stripped to the

waist, lifted legs and arms in calisthenics more reminiscent of Jane Fonda than U.S. Marines. But their metal weights were not shiny barbells. They were worn-out tank

Most young soldiers were

ign journalists and highranking officers. But their shyness turned to rampant curiosity when they learned U.S. recruits earn \$670 a month to their 7 rubles. That's \$12 per month at the very best ex-

tongue-tied in the face of fore-

The tour began on the hardly typical, pre-revolutionary base of the 2nd Guards, nestled among the splendrous gardens of the Czarist palaces outside Leningrad. It even had its own church — a crumbling, onion-domed beauty, boarded up so long that saplings grew from the crenellations. The soldiers were reluctant

change rate.

to discuss the army's most serious problems: hazing, language difficulties among recruits from Asian republics who cannot speak Russian, and a critical shortage of housing for Soviet troops withdrawing from Eastern Europe.
Journalists hoping to see ex-

amples of the housing had to make do chatting with officers' wives at the Malorita Base near Brest. They said they had no problems.

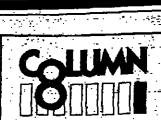
While many units returning from Eastern Europe have nowhere to go, their husbands' paratrooper regiment took over an SS-20 missile base. abandoned by a larger unit under a U.S.-Soviet auclear weapons treaty:

"We were lucky. Everybody has a place to live," said Marina Petrovna, a captain's wife. Soviet journalists goggled at the wives, whose youthful looks and Hungarian fashions contrasted with the appearance of the average Soviet woman.

The political officers who ran the show borrowed a few tricks from Intourist, the government tourist agency packing the schedule with travel and ceremonies that left little time for mixing with ordinary people. As a result, the entourage

was late for Gen. Boris Gromov's news conference and war-game show. Ten minutes into correspondents' questions, the hero of the Soviet Union and former Soviet commander in Afghanistan was drowned out by his own artil-

Political officers looked on indulgently when the correspondents, many long-time residents who have picked up the Soviet habit of hoarding, cleared out the military shop's supply of paratrooper T-shirts. officers' caps and army watches. The hottest item was an army belt - leather with a brass hammer-and-sickle buckle — for \$2 and 60 cents.



#### Havel leads. applause for

**Rolling Stones** 

PRAGUE (R) — Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel and his wife Olga led 100,000 fans in a standing ovation for the Rolling Stones after their first concert in Czechoslovakia Saturday night. The capacity crowd, ranging from children under ten to people in their 60s, including hundreds in wheelchairs, waved and cheered during the show in Prague's huge Strahov Stadium. Lead singer Mick Jagger, 47, spoke briefly in Czech to the excited fans, who danced through the two-and-a-half hour show despite drizzing rain. The crowd sang along to hits such as Miss You. Honky Tonk-Woman, Jumping Jack Flash and You Can't Always Get What You Want The Rolling Stones came to Czechoslovakia at the personal invitation of Havel, who had offered to help pay the group's expenses. The rock and roll. group performed for free, declaring the concert a charity show, the first on their current Urban Jungle '90 tour. Profits will be used to help the handicapped and children.

#### Vatican to allow. more tests on Turin Shroud

VATICAN CITY (R) - The Vatican will allow more probes into the origins of the Shroud of Turm, reputed to be Christ's burial cloth but exposed in 1983 as a medieval fake. "The church will take into consideration each serious and competent proposal without imposing conditions except that of not damaging the sacred shroud," Vatican chief spokesman Joaquin Navarro-Valls said Saturday. Navarro said 1983 carbon-dating tests made in Britain, the United States and Switzerland which showed the relic dated from between 1261 and 1390 — at least 1,200 years after the death of Jesus Christ were as valid as any before or afterwards. But he said the 4.4metre shroud, kept in a silver casket in Turin, posed problems for scientists: "The way the image was formed remains quite mysterious." Navarro was speaking afarchbishop of Turin, Monsignor Giovanni Saldarini.

#### 140 Buddhist monks infected with AIDS

BANGKOK (R) — More than 140 Buddhist monks are among the 20,200 HIV carriers reported

#### Salvage group gets \$1b treasure

California, sank in the Atlantic Ocean on Sept. 12, 1857. In 1987, the Columbus Amer-In 1987, the Columbus Amer-

Charleston, South Carolina, and under a mile and a half (two and a half kilometres) of water. Tri ecstatic because my clients are ecstatic," said Columbus America attorney Richard Robol. "The question of who owns the gold has been answered. Columbus America owns the gold." Robot" has said the fortune could reach \$1 billion, but Columbus America partner Barry Schatz-said a figure half that size would be more realistic. ACCUSED.

#### Movement **WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF** seeks 15 killed in Polish train crash to recover

WARSAW (R) - At least 15 people were killed and 57 injured Monday when an international express train smashed into the back of a slower train near Warsaw, officials said. A rescue officer at the scene said four more bodies were probably trapped inside the crushed rear carriage of the front train. He said 22 of the injured would have to stay in hospital. A railway manager, Zenon Pszczolkowski, said the accident happened in thick fog at about six a.m. (0400 GMT) after the driver of the Prague-Warsaw Express apparently missed a signal to stop. "It will have to be established why the Prague-Warsaw Express was not stopped by the automatic brake system," Pszczolkowski said. He said the express was travelling at about 100 kilometres-per-hour and the other train at just 20 kilometres-per-bour.

#### Indian bus plunges killing 43

NEW DELHI (R) — A bus carrying Hindu pilgrims plunged into a river in northern India Monday, killing 43 and injuring 27, the Press Trust of India news agency said. The victims were all on a pilgrimage to the Ganges, Hinduism's sacred river, and included 10 children, the agency quoted police as saying. The bus was carrying 70 pilgrims from the Western state of Rajasthan who intended to bathe in the Ganges to celebrate a Hindu holy day. It crashed through the railings on a bridge over the Kali River in Uttar Pradesh state, police said.

#### 8 killed as bus hits truck

AVELLINO, Italy (R) — A bus carrying a group of folk singers and musicians slammed into the back of a truck in southern Italy early Monday, killing eight people and wounding 47, police said. The accident occurred at about 2 a.m. (midnight GMT) on the highway connecting Naples and Bari. According to initial police reports, the bus rammed into the back of a truck transporting tomatoes, sending both vehicles off the road. The cause of the accident was under investigation. The bus was returning from Potenza, where the folk group The Traditions had performed Sunday night. At least 10 of the injured were reported to be in

#### serious condition. Typhoon leaves 13 dead in Taiwan

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) - Typhoon Yancy, downgraded to a tropical storm, headed toward eastern China Monday after leaving 13 people dead and seven missing in Taiwan. Police said the victims either drowned in floods or were hit by falling objects. Among them were four men and a women who drowned after five cars were swept off a bridge by floods in central Taiwan Sunday. Seven people were reported missing after they were washed away by floods, police said. Police said 14 people were injured by falling objects. Floods destroyed more than 9,800 hectares (24,400 acres) of rice paddies, fruit and vegetable fields on the island nation, officials said.

# U.N. offers to propose accord on military to help Salvadorean talks

A U.N. mediator in Salvadoran ose an accord on the army's led negotiations.

rights violations, the key point in 10-year-long civil war. "If both sides ask the U.N. to present a proposal about the con-

He said, "we have achieved

The talks, which began Friday and are scheduled to continue through Wednesday, are the fourth round of negotiations this year between the government and the rebel Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, or

human rights violations.

FMLN military adviser Col.

Vargas, head of the Third In-

unfounded. During the last round of talks, held in San Jose in July, rebels threatened to mount a military offensive bigger than their largest mobilisation in San Salvador last November if the government does not meet their

Those talks produced an agreement to allow U.N. human rights But the FMLN is pushing for monitoring as a condition for

Despite the friction, Schafik

by midday Monday. The war has claimed 75,000 lives, mostly civilian.